The Bombay Gazette.

No. 10,040—New Series BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1881.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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Single Copy ..... As. 4.

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DOMESTIC OCCURENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As. per Line.
Second do. ..... 4½ „ „
Third and succeeding ..... 2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	„ 2 8
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A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Re. 1-0.
Each succeeding line ..... „ 0-8.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12.
Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.
Price per Copy ..... As. 4

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited)
Will despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. AFRICA, 2,032 Tons, on THURSDAY, 27th January, 1881, at 3 p. m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S.S. PACHUMBA, 867 Tons, on TUESDAY, 25th January, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH, MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, on SATURDAY, 29th January 1881, at 10 a. m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on THURSDAY, 10th February, 1881.

Through passages to Natal and Capetown can be booked by the *Java*.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 22nd Jan., 1881. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave

GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	Including Meals.
Suez	„ 360	„ 220	„ 80	
Port Said	„ 380	„ 240	„ 90	
Messina	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140	
Naples	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140	
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140	
Genoa	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140	
Marseilles	„ 520	„ 350	„ 145	Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay :—

MANILLA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st February, 1881.
SUMATRA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st March, 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

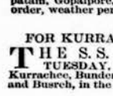
First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, 1st December, 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS
FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL
(VIA MALTA).



THE following sailings have been arranged :—

S. S.	Captain	Tons. H. P.	1881.
Speke Hall	Brand	2,700 400	29th Jan
Branksome Hall	R. Collin	2,100 300	12th Feb
City of Baltimore	J. Verril	2,100 300	26th „
Trentham Hall	Jas. Shaw	2,100 300	12th Mar
Wistow Hall	T. Collin	2,700 400	26th „
Rydal Hall	O. Lloyd	2,700 400	9th Apl
Speke Hall	Brand	2,700 400	23rd „
Branksome Hall	R. Collin	2,100 300	7th May
City of Baltimore	J. Verril	2,100 300	21st „
Trentham Hall	Jas. Shaw	2,100 300	4th June
Wistow Hall	T. Collin	2,700 400	18th „
Rydal Hall	O. Lloyd	2,700 400	2nd July

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For plans, hand-books of information, and any further Particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co., } Agents.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., }

Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

The Asiatic Steam Navigation Company's Steamer SHAHJEHAN will sail as above about the 25th January, 1881.

For freight or passage apply to

SIGG-SULZER & Co.
Agents, Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, Limited.
Bombay, 11th January, 1881.

JOYCE'S
SPORTING AMMUNITION.

Established 1820.

The attention of Sportsmen is invited to the following Ammunition, of the best quality, now in general use throughout England, India, and the Colonies.

JOYCE'S TREBLE WATERPROOF & F 3 QUALITY
PERCUSSION CAPS
Chemically-prepared Cloth and Felt Gun Wadding.
JOYCE'S GAS-TIGHT CARTRIDGES,
For Pin-fire and Central-fire Breech-loading Guns.
Wire Cartridges for killing Game at long distances
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF SPORTING AMMUNITION.
Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder.

FREDERICK JOYCE AND CO.,
Patentees and Manufacturers,
57, UPPER THAMES STREET, LONDON.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	1881.
— SUMATRA	2488 450	R. F. Briscoe	26th Jan
s. MIRZAPORE	3887 600	A. Parish	5th Feb.
— SIAM	3026 500	G. N. Hector	10th „
s. RAVENNA	3340 700	E. Stewart	17th „
— SURAT	3142 530	W. E. Breeze	24th „
s. PEKIN	3300 600	W. D. Anderson	3rd Mar.
— MONGOLIA	2833 530	E. M. Edmund	10th „
s. ROHILLA	3464 700	W. Barratt	17th „
— MALWA	2939 500	W. Thompson	24th „
— DECCAN	3129 550	W. B. Amirows	31st „
— SUMATRA	2488 450	R. F. Briscoe	7th Apr.
s. BRINDISI	3600 550	Geo. Lee	14th „
— SIAM	3026 500	G. N. Hector	21st „
s. SURAT	3142 530	W. E. Breeze	28th „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under. THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via Southampton, both ways.
First Class	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600

SIX MONTHS.

First Class	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING at GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	1881.
KASHGAR	2621 450	W. A. Seaton	28th Jan.
GWALIOR	2733 450	J. Orman	11th Feb.
THIBET	2563 400	W. R. Jordan	25th „
LOMBARDY	2723 450	J. B. Chapman	11th Mar.

Return Tickets are now issued 1st Class. 2nd Class

	Rs.	Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 15th January, 1881.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

EXTRA STEAMER TO HONGKONG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamer GEELONG will LEAVE for the above Ports on the 30th January, calling at Ceylon and Penang if inducement offers.

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 19th January, 1881. Superintendent.

STEAM TO HONGKONG via COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. URANO, Captain N. UCHOPINA, will be DESPATCHED as above, on 29th Jan., 1881.

For further particulars Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent, A. H. Lloyd's S. N. Co.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Jan. 1, 1881.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Asiatic Steam Navigation Co.'s S. S. "SHAHJEHAN" from Coast and Calcutta, are hereby informed of the Steamer's ARRIVAL and are requested to present their BILLS of LADING and to take delivery of their RESPECTIVE GOODS within 24 hours, otherwise same will be landed by the Steamer's Muccadum, at risk and expense of consignees.

Chafed or broken packages must be surveyed by the Captain or Steamer's Surveyor before removal, otherwise no claim will be admitted. No claim of any sort will be entertained unless preferred before the Steamer's departure.

SIGG-SULZER & CO.,
Agents, Asiatic Steam Navigation Company.
Bombay, 22nd January, 1881.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF TEAK SCANTLINGS.

On SATURDAY next, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Tank Bunder in the premises of the Bombay Saw Mills Company, Limited.

A quantity of mill sawn timber of various sizes and suitable for many varieties of work in small lots to suit purchasers.

On SATURDAY next, the 29th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Albion Place, Byculla, the valuable and handsome carved and French polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, &c., the property of Charles Stewart, Esq.

Full particulars will appear hereafter.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY IN FORBES STREET, FORT.

Under instructions from the Land Mortgage Bank of India, Limited, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will submit to Public Auction at their rooms on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd of February next, at 1 p.m., the undermentioned valuable landed property, viz :—

All that piece or parcel of ground, with the messuage, tenements, or dwelling-house, pucka built, and separated into two distinct portions adjoining each other, standing on part thereof, situate in the sub-district of the Fort, on the south side of Forbes Street, and containing by admeasurement one thousand three hundred and forty square yards, or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 887 (new numbers), and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 9, Forbes Street, and bounded as follows :—that is to say, on or towards the east side thereof by a lane or street called Bakehouse Lane, on or towards the west thereof by a lane or street called Rope Walk Lane, on or towards the north side thereof by Forbes Street, aforesaid, and on or towards the south side thereof by property now or formerly belonging to the estate of the late Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Baronet. The said messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house stands on 887 square yards or thereabouts of ground, and is in the occupation of Messrs. Rogers and Co. and Messrs. Aldridge, Salmon and Co., and the vacant land adjoining thereto contains by admeasurement 453 square yards or thereabouts.

For further particulars and conditions of the sale, application may be made to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 25th January, 1881.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

To be sold by Public Auction, by Messrs. BENNETT and Co. on THURSDAY, the 27th, and FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 p.m., the whole of the millinery stock, cases, &c., of Mrs. Medley, Meadows Street, who is closing business on account of ill-health.

The property is now on view.

On MONDAY, the 31st instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Malabar Hill, next to Mr. T. C. Glover's bungalow, the very valuable and handsome French polished blackwood and teakwood plain and carved household furniture made to order, best electro-plated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, 2, 3, 4, and 8 light hanging chandeliers and argand lamps, first-rate pictures, rich table ornaments, rich China and Japanese vases, horses and carriages, &c., &c., the property of a gentleman.

Catalogues are published, and the property is now on view.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 25th January, 1881.

SADANUND SHRICRISHNAJEE & CO.

COME AND SEE.

DON'T LOOSE SUCH A GOOD OPPORTUNITY.

SALE of very Superior and Choice Olcographs in Gilt Frames by the best Artists.
(Without Reserve.)

On FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 28th and 29th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISHNAJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, an invoice of pictures imported in Bombay for the first time, representing important scenes, including Despair of Petre, Immaculate Conception, Bay with many friends, Highland Lasses Crossing the Street, Blind Beggars, Coming from the Fair, Dignity and Impudence, Queen of Scotch, Tomb of Christ, Kings Pleasure, Christ the Invitation, Winter on the Rhine, View near Naples, The Scene in the Alps, In the Conservatory, Little Lovers, Mary Stuart, Sportman's Luck, Lock Loamond, Feeding Pigeons, Washing Dolly, Little Shrimper, Snow Balling and Catching Cold, Blowing Rattles, Do you Know him ? Does he Love me ? Sterling Bridge, Dumbarton Castle, In the Garden, The Queen, Hare Hunt, Death, Winter Bronze, Summer Bronze, Queen of Hearts, War and Peace, Off Yarmouth, Group of Cattle, Penyence, Missing Spectacles, Water-fall, Autumn, Winter, Spring, Summer, Blackberry Gatherers, Sheep Shearing, First Heating, Prince Arthur, Lattice and the Mask, Cottage Home, No more Bobby, Releigh first Pope, Constant Friends, Jump-up, Lake Scene in North Wales, Dorathia, Mary Stuart Cardoval, Queen Victoria, Loves Reverie, Russian Peasant Girl, Maddona, Italian Girl, Italian Boy, Amy Robsart, Beauty, Health, Expectation, Relish, and Disgust, After the Bath, Before the Bath, Before the Marriage, After the Marriage, Our Darling Baby, Lovers, Saracen Beauty, Justice, When shall our Knot be tied, Bird Nesting, &c., &c.

Paintings are now on view.

No Catalogues.

SADANUND SHRICRISHNAJEE & Co.
Bombay, 25th January 1881.

BRAND'S
SPECIALTIES FOR INVALIDS.
ESSENCES OF
BEEF, MUTTON, AND CHICKEN.
CONCENTRATED
BEEF TEA, VEAL, MUTTON, AND CHICKEN BROTH.
INVALID TURTLE SOUP,
PORTABLE SOUP,
AND OTHER PREPARATIONS.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

APOLLO GARDENS.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 29.
A GLORIOUS AND UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.
MONSTER PROGRAMME.
Mdlle. SERVALLIS.
SOUL VISION,
KITCHEN REVELS,
PHANTASMAGORIA,
AND
LOCAL CELEBBITIES,
A VERITABLE
PUNCH AND JUDY,
IN AND OUT-DOOR ENTERTAINMENTS,
Admission—ONE RUPEE.
The greatest Rupee's worth ever offered to a Bombay public.

At all Booksellers.

PROFESSOR PETERSON'S Annotated Edition of the FOURTH BOOK of PALGRAVE'S GOLDEN TREASURY of the best Songs and Lyrical Poems, in the English Language. Rs. 2-4.

COMMISSARIAT.

SUPPLY of BED and PILLOW-CASES per Muster at the Executive Commissariat Office, Bombay, as per Schedule No. 48, for the year 1881-82.

TENDERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Bombay, on 31st February next at 1 p.m.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at the above office.

E. OSTREHAN, Major,
for Acting Commissary General.
Commissary General's Office, Bombay, 18th January, 1881.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AT the SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Corporation, to be held on 26th instant, Gokuldass Jugmohundass, Esquire, will move the following :—That the Town Council be requested to furnish the Corporation, at an early date, with its report and recommendations on the working of the Assessment Department, as expected by the Corporation, vide their Resolution of the 10th November last.

By order of the Chairman,
H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk Municipal Corporation, and Secretary Town Council.
Bombay Municipal Corporation Office, 24th Jan. 1881.

COMMISSARIAT.

PURCHASE of CATTLE and SHEEP AFFALS, HIDES, SKINS, &c., under Schedule No. 47, from the Commissariat Department at Bombay, Ahmednagar, Deesa, Mhow, Neemuch, Nusseerabad, Karachi, Superintendent Government Cattle Farm, Poona, and for Purandhur, for the year 1881-82.

TENDERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer and the Superintendent Government Cattle Farm at the abovementioned stations on 21st February, 1881, at 1 p.m.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at either of the above offices.

E. OSTREHAN, Major,
for Acting Commissary General.
Commissary General's Office, Bombay, 17th January 1881.

EXCHANGE WITH ENGLAND.

	s.	d.
RATE for Payments at once at Home by Telegraphic advice	1	7 7-16 per Rupee.
Ditto for Circular Notes, for the use of Travellers and others in any part of the world	1	7½ „
Ditto Demand Drafts, payable in England, Scotland, or Ireland, free of charge	1	7½ „
Ditto 3 months' do.	1	7 9-16 „
Ditto 6 do.	1	7 11-16 „

These rates fluctuate, but the highest rate of the day upon which any transaction takes place, will be given.

Drafts sent direct to the House address, if desired. No commission or agency charged. Government Currency Notes of any circle received at their full value—par.

WM. WATSON & CO.
Anglo-Indian and General Agency, Bombay, 28, Apollo Street ; Karrachi, 3, Bunder Road. 24th January, 1881.

THE NEW REMEDY FOR
INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
LACTOPEPTINE,
a composition of PTYALINE, PEPSINE, PANCREATINE, HYDROCHLORIC and LACTIC ACIDS presented in an agreeable SACCHARATED form.

It is palatable and easy of administration, has DIGESTIVE POWER SEVEN TIMES GREATER THAN THAT OF PEPSINE, and contains all the agents of digestion that act upon food, from mastication to its conversion into chyle.

Original bottles, with measure and directions for use ..... Cash. Rs. 2-8.

SOLE AGENTS.
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TO BE LET, the BUNGALOWS AT MATHERAN, for the coming HOT SEASON :—

	Rent Rs.
3 The Byke	600
10 Hermitage	800
12 Rugby Lodge	500
14 Scott's Bungalow	800
15 Stone Heugh	700
28 Bee Hive	1,000
29 Ewart Lodge	500
32 The Keepsake	400
36 Coxson's Lodge	400
42 Rodger's Bungalow	600
46 Spring Wood	600
52 The Folly	600
54 Wilderness	500
55 Capron	500
62 Rozario Cottage	500
74 Marry Lodge	500
75 Arnold Lodge	600
79 Aladin House	300
80 Fern Wood	600
84 Barr Cottage	500
101 Fleet Wood	400

For further particulars such as Plan of Matheran Hill, Plans of all the Bungalows showing particulars of accommodation, and list of furniture, apply to

B. SAKARAMJEE & CO.,
33, Meadow Street. House and Estate Agents.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS.

NOTICE.—The Dispensing Departments of TREACHER & COMPANY, Limited, are under the supervision of thoroughly qualified and experienced ENGLISH CHEMISTS, whose particular attention is devoted to the preparation and dispensing of Medicines, and to their punctual and expeditious despatch.

The PURITY and QUALITY of the DRUGS and CHEMICALS employed are determined by Chemical Analysis, and every facility provided for preparing medicines in strict accordance with PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS.

An exact copy of every Prescription dispensed is taken and registered, whereby a reference to the same at any future period can always be readily made.

Orders from Out-stations are executed and despatched on the day they are received.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

BOMBAY—Rampart Row, the Fort : Three doors from the Bombay Club, and in the immediate vicinity of the Esplanade, Taylor's, Victoria, Waverley, and other Hotels.

BYCULLA—Junction of Clare and Bellasis Roads, near the Byculla Club, and Byculla and Adelphi Hotels.

POONA—Arsenal Road.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
CHEMISTS, &c., BY APPOINTMENT TO
THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

SILK DE LYONS.

Black Glacé	Rs. 3 8 per yard.
Black Gros	Rs. 4 8 per yard.
Gros Universal	Rs. 5 8 per yard.
Drape de France	Rs. 6 0 per yard.
Black Gros, Royal	Rs. 6 8 per yard.
Black Gros, Imperial	Rs. 7 0 per yard.

COLOURED SILKS.

New Shades ..... Rs. 3 8 per yard.

COLOURED GROS—Royal.

New Shades ..... Rs. 5 0 per yard.

WHITE SILKS.

Rs. 4-8. Rs. 5-12, Rs. 6-8 per yard.

COLOURED SATINS.

New Shades ..... Rs. 3 8 per yard.

BLACK SATINS.

Rs. 5-8, Rs. 6-8, Rs. 7-8 per yard.

WASHING FOULARDS.

24 in. wide Rs. 4 ; 36 in. wide Rs. 5 per yard.
PATTERNS POST FREE.
10 *per cent. discount for Cash.*

WATSON & CO.,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

FURTHER ARRIVALS OF BRANDIES
FROM THE
COMPANY'S COGNAC AGENCY.

THE CELEBRATED HEART LABELLED BRANDY.

Per dozen ... ... Cash ...Rs. 32

OLD PALE COGNAC.

Per dozen ... ... Cash ...Rs. 29

PALE COGNAC.

Per dozen ... ... Cash ...Rs. 25

These fine Spirits have been known for the past half century as the best value in India.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

JOHN GOSNELL & CO.,
PERFUMERS,
FINE SOAP MAKERS, AND FANCY BRUSH MANUFACTURERS,
TO H. M. THE QUEEN-EMPRESS AND H. R. H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES,
Recommend the use of their following Specialities, which may be obtained of all respectable Chemists and Dealers in Perfumery :—

FINEST TRIPLE EXTRACTS AND BOUQUETS.

Jasmin, White Rose, Heliotrope, Millefleur, Honey-suckle, New Mown Hay, A-1 Bouquet, Jockey Club, &c.

No. 15, Re. 1-8 ; | No. 18, Rs. 2-8 ;
No. 17, Rs. 2-0 ; | No. 19, Rs. 3-0 ;
Essence of Roses, equal to Persian Attar. No. 67, Rs. 2-8.

TOILET WATERS AND VINEGARS.

Eau de Cologne	No. 102, Re.	1
Treble Distilled Lavender Water	„ 125, „	2
Florida Water	„ 1405, „	1
Violet Vinegar	„ 160, „	1

PREPARATIONS FOR THE HAIR.

La Noblesse Pomade,
For promoting the Growth of the Hair.
No. 253, Rs. 2-8.
Agua Amarella
Absolutely restores Gray Hair to its original colour.
No. 336, Rs. 2.
Instantaneous Hair Dye, No. 327. Rs. 2.

PREPARATION FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Violet and Millefleur, Toilet and Nursery Powder, is remarkable for purity and delightful fragrance.
No. 374, 8as. ; No. 375, 12as. ; No. 377, Re, 1.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.

Cherry Tooth Paste,
Cleanses and preserves the Teeth, and imparts an agreeable fragrance to the Breath. No. 414, Re. 1.

FINE TOILET SOAPS.

REAL OLD BROWN WINDSOR,
No. 500, in packets of 3 squares, Re. 1 ;
No. 501, in packets of 6 squares, Re. 2.
LA NOBLESSE SOAP, LETTUCE SOAP.

Each Tablet in wrapper, Re. 1.

THE PATENT TRICHOSARON HAIR BRUSH.

Surpasses all others for Efficiency, Durability and Elegance.
P. 22, for Ladies' use, Rs. 3 ; H. H. 25, for Gentlemen's use, Rs. 5.
Tooth and Nail Brushes of the best material and workmanship ; the bristles warranted not to come out.

REQUISITES FOR
TRAVELLERS IN INDIA.

PATENT TRAVELLING ICE-BOX.

For carrying small quantities of Pure Block-ice for the Table and in which Icecan be preserved for a considerable time.

It is indispensable for the journey through from Bombay to Calcutta and up-country. Size 17 inches by 13½ inches by 13 inches ; can be easily placed under the seat of a railway carriage ; when not required for Ice it can be easily filled with the Traveller's effects.

A Box to contain about 10lbs. of Ice, with Leather Strap and Tap to draw off the cold ..... Rs. 12.

ENGLISH PICNIC-BASKETS.

STRONG WICKER-BASKETS, WITH DIVISIONS AND STRAPS.

No. 1, with Tin for Provisions, Wicker-covered Bottle, and Drinking-cup. Size 9½ by 9½ by 5. Rs. 10.

No. 2 contains Wicker-covered Bottles and Tumblers, Tin Box, two Cruets, Pickle-jar, two China Plates, and two Knives and Forks. Size 17 by 12½ by 6½. Price Rs. 20.

THE TRAVELLER'S CAMP-CASE AND PORTABLE COMPANION.

This ingenious and useful contrivance consists of a strong Morocco Double Case, containing an enclosed Drinking-cup, a Candle-Knife, a Corkscrew, a closing Fork, a closing Dessert-spoon, a small Cylinder divided into three parts for Salt, Pepper, and Mustard. Cash Price, Rs. 18.

Folding Knife and Fork per pair, Rs. 2.

THE ECONOMIC PORTABLE COOKING-DISH.

Cooks Chops, Steaks, Fish, Eggs, &c., in Ten Minutes, without the use of Oil, Spirits, or Charcoal. No expense is needed for Fuel, as small pieces of crumpled paper are sufficient to Cook a Chop in Ten Minutes. Rs. 4.

THE ECONOMIC TEA-KETTLE AND DISH COMBINED.

On the same principle as the above, with the addition of a Kettle. Water may be boiled in Three Minutes by the combustion of pieces of crumpled paper. Rs. 7.

THE AMERICAN POCKET-STOVE.

very portable article. It can be carried in a Gentleman's A Pocket or a Lady's Reticule, and enables the possessor to obtain Boiling Water in a few minutes, night or day, without annoyance or trouble ; also to prepare Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, &c., in five minutes, and boil Eggs. Milk, Rice, Potatoes, Stews, Chops, Chickens, or other Provisions ; to prepare Beef-tea, Soups, &c. It is very convenient for Travellers by land and sea, or for Camp use. Price of the Apparatus complete, Rs. 5.

ECLIPSE COOKING-STOVE.

Complete with Stove, Kettle, Saucepan, and Frypan, Rs. 12.

Medium-sized Stoves with Oven, &c., Rs. 20. Large Stoves with Oven, &c., Rs. 30.

RAILWAY CANDLE READING-LAMP, Rs. 6.

FOLDING CANDLE-LAMP, Rs. 4.

THE ASHANTEE COUCH-SEAT supports every part of the body evenly and completely, and the rest in it is surprisingly enjoyable and refreshing. From Rs. 12.

POCKET-FILTER.

As supplied to every soldier in the Abyssinian Army and the Ashantee Expedition. Each Filter, in neat flat case, about 2½ in. diameter by about 1½ in. in thickness ; weight about 8 ounces. Complete in case, with cord to hang over the shoulder, Price Rs. 4 0

"LE RAFRAICHISSOIR PARISIEN." PARISIAN NEW BOTTLE-COOLER. Cash Price, Rs. 2 each ; or Rs. 11 for half-a-dozen ; or Rs. 21 per dozen.

LEATHER-COVERED BRANDY-FLASKS,
WITH SCREW-TOP, AND METAL DRINKING-CUP.

½ pint size	Rs. 1 8	1 pint size	Rs. 2 8
½ „	„ 2 0	1½ „	„ 3 8

ARMY AND NAVY DRINKING-CUPS.

Which consist of a Tumbler and of a Wine and Champagne Cup combined. The combined Cup fits compactly into the Tumbler, and is richly electro-silvered and plated on Nickel-Silver, with engine-turned body and richly gilt inside. Cash price, Rs. 35.

Britannia Metal, Silver-plated	Rs. 14 0
Folding Cup, each Rs. 2 and	„ 5 0
Electro-plated ½ pint Mug	„ 3 8
Nest of Drinking-cups	„ 20 0
Pewter Drinking-cups	„ 1 12

FANS IN GREAT VARIETY, from Re. 1.

PLAYING-CARDS, from Re. 1-8 per pack.

MAGIC INKSTAND, produces ink instantly by the addition of a little water, from Re. 1.

LEATHER-COVERED POCKET-INKSTAND, in great variety, from Rs. 2-8.

S. ROSE AND Co., 9, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

CARLTON WHISKY.

THE CARLTON WHISKIES, same as supplied to the Carlton and other London Clubs.

These Grand Old Whiskies are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS and Company, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "Carlton."

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA,
CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.

Cash.		Credit		
32	0	33	0	11 years.
28	0	29	0	5 years.

Extract of Letter from Secretary of the Carlton Club :—"The consumption of this Spirit in the Club has greatly increased since it has been supplied by your firm. There can be no doubt whatever about the Whisky being most excellent."

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKIES that the *empty bottles* have been dishonestly *refilled* with the *poisonous trash* very often *sold* in *India under the name of Whisky*, this is therefore to *caution* consumers to carefully examine the *Capsules* and *Corks* to see they have not been *tampered with* ; also that the Corks, Capsules, and Labels are *branded* with *Trade Mark*. *Legal proceedings* will be taken against persons *infringing* the *rights* of the *Shippers*.

LADIES' GENERAL FRENCH OUTFITTING WAREHOUSE,
CHURCH GATE STREET AND RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

MEIFFRE, NEVEU & CIE.,
MILLINERS, DRESS-MAKERS, HOSIERS AND GLOVERS.
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO
LADY FERGUSSON.

JUST RECEIVED A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF

Pompadour Shoes, High Heels, at	...	...Rs. 9, 13, and 15 per pair
Do. Boots do.	... ...	... „ 20 „
Black Satin Shoes	... ...	... „ 10 „
Black and White Satin Shoes	... ...	... „ 8 „
Ladies' White Kid Gloves, 12 Buttons	... ...	... Rs. 10 per pair
Do. Black do. 8 Buttons	... ...	.. „ 8 „
Do. Coloured do. 3 and 4 Buttons	.. ...	... „ 3 & 4 „

AUX VILLES DE FRANCE.

20th January, 1881.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOWN HALL.

GRAND EVENING CONCERT

NOW READY.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY

AND

BOMBAY DIRECTORY

FOR

1881.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED AT THE

BOMBAY GAZETTE STEAM PRESS.

The Publication for 1881 contains

BEAUTIFULLY EXECUTED

PHOTOGRAPHS

OF THE

PRINCIPAL PUBLIC STREETS OF BOMBAY.

PRICE—Rs. 5 ; with Postage Rs. 5-4.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 24, 1881.

REUTER'S closing telegram of Saturday's date adds little or nothing to the information we have already reported. Consols still come at 98⅜, French Rentes at 120¼, and Enfaced Rupee Paper at 81½ for Fours and 88½ for Fours-and-a-half.

Coffee and Cocoanut-oil are unaltered in value, as also is Wheat ; and in Seeds the only movement is in Poppy-seed, which is easier to arrive. The London Skin Sales are reported to have closed with a fair demand, the number of skins sold being 1,150,000 out of 1,430,000 offered.

The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes :—

Public Deposits at H. O.	Inc.	Rs.	2,26,304
Do. do. Branches	Dec.	,,	11,616
Other Deposits	Dec.	,,	53,031
Government Securities	Dec.	,,	90,906
Loans	Dec.	,,	21,66,639
Bills Discounted	Inc.	,,	7,27,387
Cash with Correspondents	Inc.	,,	34,83,331
Cash and Currency Notes	Inc.	,,	13,40,159

The increase in cash is to some extent a favourable feature, but we question whether it indicates any real gain in the strength of the bank. Arising as it does from a diminution of the amount out in loans, it seems not unlikely that the bank has been calling in some of the money lent at call ; and if so, this, taken in conjunction with the increase in bills discounted, which, after all, is the real item of trade demand, may be accepted as indicative of a tendency to dearer money.

EXCHANGE to-day has ruled somewhat steadier under the influence of a shade firmer news from Calcutta. Rates may be called 1-32d. higher all round, but there are more buyers than sellers at the improvement, and the position shows nothing of a noticeably strong character. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand		Is. 7 17-32d.	per Re.
Do.	telegraphic	Is. 8d.	,,
Do.	3 months' sight	Is. 7 21-32d.	,,
Credits,	3 ,,	Is. 7 25-32d.	,,
Documents,	3 ,,	Is. 7 29-32d.	,,
Francs,	3 ,,	2f. 09½c.	,,

On Calcutta the rate for demand drafts still stands at ¼ per cent premium.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is a trifle steadier for Fours, of which there are now buyers at par, but Fours-and-a-half find sellers at Rs. 108¼. Transactions have been comparatively limited.

SHARES are not active ; no business of much importance has transpired, and values as a rule show little change. Banks are all unchanged, and in Press Companies there is no movement to notice. In Land Companies we quote a decline of Rs. 15 in Colaba and Rs. 5 in Port Canning. Amongst Spinning Mill shares we notice a decline of Rs. 2-8 in Mazagon, and Rs. 5 in Dhurrumsey and Oriental. Bhownagger Mills are Rs. 45, and Manockjee Petits Rs. 10 per share higher.

COTTON has continued very dull, and especially amongst native dealers there has been much more willingness to sell at, in some cases, a decline of speculation, and the total business done has been limited. We quote :—

Good Hingunghatt, Ready	Rs.	230 per candy.
Omra, February	,,	218 ,,
F. G. F. ,,	,,	207 ,,
G. F. ,,	,,	198 ,,
Good Broach, March	,,	237-8 ,,
,, Dholera, April	,,	217 ,,

SEEDS and WHEAT are steady but practically unchanged in values.

FREIGHTS are quiet, and for Liverpool ready shipment by canal has receded to 36s. 3d. Sailing tonnage, March loading, is offering at 37s 6d. for Liverpool direct. Several steamers for March are offering at 40s. U. K. or Continent, without, however, leading to business, the uncertainty about the Seed and Wheat trade owing to the G. I. P. Railway move rendering shippers very cautious.

PIECE-GOODS have been in decidedly better request to-day, and from the bazaar the clearances may be put at about 400 packages. Prices are a half, and in some cases one anna per piece higher for grey cloths, but we are yet below a parity with prices in Manchester.

COALS are quiet at unaltered values.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend	Cash Rates.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	5 p. ct.	736½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	8 do.	790
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	635
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	134
Chart'd Bank L. & C.	40,000	20	all	6 do.	275
Chart'd Mercantile	30,000	25	all	6 do.	280
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	284	all	8 do.	400
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	3 do.	108
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do.	286

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	1,000	90	590
Albert Mill	400	2,000	1,700	..	1,000
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	100	100		105
Alfred Manufacturing Company	2,000	500	500	22½ p.s.	565
Alliance Spinning	600	2,500	all	100 p.s.	2,375
Do. 2nd issue or Preferential Shares	532	..	500	..	275
Bhownuggur Mills	300	2,000	2,000	100	625
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	30	1,050
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	10 p. s.	775
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	20	900
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	35	885
Empress S. & W. Co.	736	500	all	25 p. s.	585½
Ditto (New issue)	400	500	150	..	110
Golam Baba S. Co.	1,000	500	400	20	540
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	60 p. s.	1,115
Hydrabad Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	..	775
Jaffer Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	675
Jewraz Bhailoo	1,000	1,000	1,000	15 p. s.	1,155
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	30	1,025
Khatao Mackmjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	15 p. s.	975
Madras	300	1,250	1,250	75	570
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	80 p. s.	1,500
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	50	1,375
Mazagon Spinning Co.	2,000	500	500	35	220
Morarjee Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	60	1,210
National Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,065
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	10 p. s.	1,150
Oriental	4,000	625	625	25	760
Prince of Wales Spinning Company	1,500	500	500	..	375
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	40	1,015
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	40	1,055
Soondercias	750	1,000	1,000	75	1,025
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	40	875
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	500	..	610

LAND COMPANIES.

Frere Land	7,500	150	150	100	
Mazagon Land, &c.	1,750	2,000	2,000	..	352xd
New Colaba Co.	4,000	3,000	2,925	30	865
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,400	10	210

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-3-0	5 p. ct	310
Do. New £20 shares.	..	£20	130-11-6	do	26
Ditto	..	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	21-13-1	do	32
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	35	1,000
Do. New £15 Shares.	..	£18	196-5-15	do	265

BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 22nd January as compared with the statement issued on the 15th January :—

LIABILITIES.	Jan. 15. Rs.	Jan. 22. Rs.
Proprietors' Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Government Securities	22,00,000	22,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	30,74,452	33,00,756
Do. do. at Branches	5,00,029	4,88,383
Other Deposits	2,56,98,031	2,56,45,000
Post Bills	24,160	23,960
Cash Credits, undrawn	3,97,607	4,67,558
	4,18,94,279	4,21,25,656
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	57,59,365	56,68,459
Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise	10,35,991	11,08,091
Loans, on Security of do	1,01,29,263	70,62,624
Current Accounts, overdrawn	8,667	8,965
Bills Discounted	99,21,146	1,06,18,533
Stamps	2,910	3,151
Dead Stock Rs. 5,11,871		
Amount applied in reduction 2,15,000	3,29,874	3,29,874
Cash Balances with Correspondents	9,51,388	13,00,219
Cash and Currench Notes	1,37,55,875	1,50,96,034
Cash and Currency Notes	4,18,94,279	4,21,25,656

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Bundara, 2,163 tons, Captain W. Crowder, sailed yesterday for Galle in ballast.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Sirdhana, 3,040 tons, Captain W. E. Hutchinson, sailed yesterday for Cochin and Calcutta in ballast.

THE steamer Bothal, 1,228 tons, Captain T. K. Brotherton, arrived in harbour on the 22nd inst. from Shields (17th Dec.) with a cargo of 2,200 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE steamer Halcyan, 1,020 tons, Captain E. Gardin, arrived in harbour on the 23rd inst. from Shields (17th Dec.) with a cargo of 1,576 tons coals and a quantity of iron. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE Steamhr Loraine, 1,232 tons, Captain W. J. McCaully, arrived in harbour on the 23rd inst. from North Shields (18th Dec.) with a cargo of 2,140 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Volkart Brothers.

The ship Khersonese, 1,710, tons, Captain J. Chapman, arrived in harbour on the 23rd inst. from Liverpool (16th Oct.) with a cargo of 1,734 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Sir Charles Forbes and Company.

THE steamer Rathesay, 1,381 tons, Captain W. B. Bigby, arrived in harbour on the 22nd inst. from Cardiff (23rd Dec.) with a cargo of 2,121 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Finlay, Miur and Company.

THE Steamer Strathmore, 1,383 tons, Captain J. Rowell, arrived in harbour on the 22nd instant from Jeddah (10th Jan.) with a general cargo and 810 deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. James Mackintosh and Company.

THE steamer Oorun, 162 tons, Captain G. S. Ringhan, arrived in harbour on the 22nd inst. from Cochin and Calcutta with a general cargo and 143 deck passengers. She sailed yesterday for same ports with a general cargo and 250 deck passengers.

THE Clan Line Steamer Clan Lamont, 1,354 tons, Captain S. H. Palmer, arrived in harbour on the 23rd inst. from Liverpool (17th Dec.) with Mr. M. B. Fowler, six deck passengers, and the following cargo :—342 packages twist, 1,421 packages piecegoods, 190 casks beer, 127 kegs paints, 150 drums oil, 17 cases umbrellas, 222 cases soap, 25 packages corks, 50 cases whiskey, 17 cases tinplates, 500 barrels alum, 10 cases clocks, 33 cases safes, 22 packages papers, 5,407 bundles hoop iron, 30 packages salamoniac, 50 cases slates, 32 cases medicine, 20 casks clay, 9 cases provisions, 164 packages iron, 50 casks porter, 100 barrels sulphate of copper, and many packagef merchandise.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Avoca, 904 tons, Captain R. G. Murray, arrived in harbour on the 22nd inst. from Hongkong (3rd Jan.) with one deck passenger and the following cargo :—From Shanghai.—15 packages silk. From Hongkong.—441 cases glass bangles, 1,200 packages cinnamon, 4 cases japanware, 70 packages China roots, 3 cases false corals, 370 packages silk, 18 packages earthenware, 6 packages paper, 77 cases fans, 50 packages merchandise, 63 cases umbrellas, 3 chests silk piece-goods, 54 bundles matting, 7 cases white copper, 16 packages raisins, 2 packages gall nuts, 46 cases glass beads, 6,000 bags sugar, 768 packages sugarcandy, 300 flasks quicksilver, 68 packages aniseed star, 180 cases preserve, 128 cases camphor, 10 cases vermillion, 4 cases cinnamon oil, 8 cases camphor oil, 65 chests tea, 5 packages tinleaves, 45 packages colinguay, 1 box pearl, and 1 box silverware. From Singapore.—243 packages benjamin, 116 packages patch leaves, 5,228 planks, 56 packages silk, 14 bags nutmegs, 75 bags sago, 50 packages cinnamon, 50 chests tea, 50 packages gambier, 150 slabs tin, 14 cases kajaputi oil, 60 packages long pepper, and 21 packages vas campbor.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
22	Rothesay (s)	Bigby	Cardiff, Dec. 23.
	Strathmore (s)	Rowell	Jeddah, Jan. 10.
	Bothal (s)	Brotherton	Shields, Dec. 17.
	Oorun (s)	Ringham	Mandvee, Jan. 20.
	Avoca (s)	Murray	Hong Kong, Jan. 3.
23	Loraini (s)	McCaully	North Shields, Dec. 18
	Clan Lamont (s)	Palmer	Liverpool, Dec. 17.
	Halcyon (s)	Gardin	Shields, Dec. 17.
	Khersonese	Chapman	Liverpool, Oct. 16.
24	Coriolanus	Cawse	London, Sept. 15.
	Brindisi (s)	Lee	Southampton, Jan. 7.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
24	C. M. Davis (s)	Trefy	Moulmein.
	Rundarani	Tender	Galle.
	Sirdhana (s)	Hutchinson	Calcutta.
	Oorun (s)	Rengheim	Cutch.

The steamer Strathmore, to London, was entered for loading yesterday.

CALCUTTA.

Jan. ARRIVALS.

20	Chancellor (s)	Valiant	Liverpool, Dec. 16.
	Ashbrooke (s)	Simpson	Cardiff.
	City of Lucknow	Halley	Glasgow, Oct. 27.
	Lochee	Raeburn	London, Oct. 15.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 20.—Ship Ganges, Barque Futtel Razack and a Barque (numbers undistinguishable).

DAILY EXPORTS.—JANUARY 24th.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Linhope s—100 cwts wheat, Chundoobhoy Cassumbhoy ; 35 bales wool, Luckmeddass Khimjee ; 105 bales cotton, Hercjee Govindjee ; 30 bales hemp, 75 bales rags, and 3 bales hemp rope, Nathoo Soondercjee.

Speke Hall s—1,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 80 cwts cotton seeds, Bunjbally Allyyruza ; 25 bales wool, [illegible] ; 2,250 bales cotton, Kessowjee ; 250 bales wool, Govindjee Madnowjee ; 200 bales cotton, Harvey Sahapurty ; 63 bales cotton, John Marshall ; 800 cwts wheat, Currimbhoy Hajeebhoy ; 110 bales wool, Govindjee Toolseedass ; 41 bales cotton, Gangjee Nurpud.

Lizzie English s—2,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon, and Co ; 800 cwts wheat, Lalljee Poonsee and Co ; 5 casks castor oil, Rahi Brothers ; 250 bags myrabolams Jetha Purshotum ; 100 bales cotton, Thos. H. Moore and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Teviot (s)—130 cwts horns, Natha Essa ; 26 bales hides, Khan Mahomed Nensey ; 5 bales hides, Nensecbhoy Gangjee ; 800 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co ; 190 cwts coir yarn, Treecomdass Lowjee ; 2 bales wool, Balasaroy Jaleram.

Clan Fraser (s)—151 cwts ginger and 36 cwts nuxvomica, Luckmedass Narrandass ; 12 bales skins, Hajee Hassum Oomer ; 100 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 400 cwts wheat, F. Mauciti and Co.

Strathmore (s)—375¾cwts coir yarn, Treecomdass Lowjee ; 300 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 200 bales cotton, 23 cases cardamoms, and 2,181 cwts gingelly seed, Sigg-Sulzer and Co ; 1,000 cwts linseed, and 2,000 cwts wheat, Wallace and Co ; 3,030 cwts myrabolams, Sigg-Sulzer and Co ; 750 cwts myrabolams, Poonja Jewraj ; 394½ cwts linseed, and 550 packages gallnuts, Robertson Brothers and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Sheikh (s)—375 cwts nigiersed, and 6 bales hemp, Volkart Brothers.

FOR HAVRE.

Border Chieftain (s)—100 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers. Hele (s),—300 cwts horns, F. Sauquet and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Manilla (s),—1,000½ cwts linseed and 450 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Winton (s),—711 cwts poppyseed, Jumnadass Nurseedass ; 5,200 cwts wheat, Crystal and Co ; 1,000½ cwts mowra flower, Chundoolall Choonilall ; 250½ cwts gingellyseed, Killick Nixon and Co ; 1,221½ cwts mowra flower, Dimbaye Dadabhoy ; 50 bales cotton, F. Sauquet and Co ; 114 cwts castor seed and 121½ cwts gingellyseed, Joosubbhoy Soomar.

Manilla (s),—32 bales cotton, Sigg Sulzier and Co.

Hurwurth (s),—1,250 cwts castor seed, Volkart Brothers ; 100 bales cotton, L. Singer and Co.

Sunatra (s),—50 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Hurwurth (s),—100 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Manilla (s),—200 bales cotton, Lang, Moir and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Shahjehan (s),—249 bales cotton, W. and A. Graham and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Geelong (s),—33 bales twist, Manore Hurkha.

FOR HONGKONG.

Geelong (s),—5 packages bysabole, Fazulally Moosabhoy 125 packages raisins, Rchemoobhoy Habibhoy ; 19 bundles sumada stone, Gordhundass Pranjeewandass ; 50 cases oilbanum, and 50 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram ; 50 bales twist, Hajee Adom Esmall and Co ; 50 bales twist, S. N Talatee and Co ; 90 cwts raisins, F. Goolam Hoosein ; 65 bales cotton, Gunesh Venick.

Kashgar s—8 cases peacock feathers, Abdool Cadur Esmalljee ; 9 cases fishmaws and 42 cases sharkfins, Dawoodbhoy Hassum ; 50 packages raisins, Bundally Esmall ; 30 bales twist, Currimbhoy Ebram ; 35 bales twist, Tata and Co ; 19 chests opium, S. N.Talatee and Co ; 75 bales twist, David, Sassoon and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Kashgar (s)—75 chests opium, M. S. Gubbay and Co.

HIGH COURT.—JANUARY 25.

(Before the Hon Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

386-78—Jefferson, B and D—Canjee Roopjee vs Tarachund Pragjee and others—Ardeshir and H.—Part heard.

350-80—In person—(a pauper) Crustnahai vs Namia Crustnaji Warker—In person.—Part heard

121-80—Jefferson B and D—Vussonjee Jewraj vs Mowjee Somdee—Jefferson C and B—Part heard.

257-80—Jefferson B and D—Jairam Luckmidass vs Bai Dhunbai and another—Tobin and R. [illegible]

562-76—Ardeshir and H—Bhimrunsey Poonjabhoy vs C A Turner—Hearn, C and L.

552-78—Mulice and B—Dinbai and another vs Dorabjee Nusserwanjee Mistry and others.

394-80—Shapurjee and T—Thackersey Khetsey and others vs Khimjee Virdhare.

573-79—M H Khan—Khanbhoy Peerbhoy vs Memon Sulleman Joosub and another.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Causes.

580-79—Balkrishna and H—Thucker Coovirjee Morarjee vs Thucker Luthia Walljee and another.

548-80—Hore C and B—Abdool Rehmon Isac vs A Murcott Payne and G.

563-80—Payne and G—L A Wallace and another vs Ahmed bin Essa Khulifa—J Macfarlane.

566-80—Janardhun and H—Vusta Cullian and another vs Ally Saheb Vullud Ahmed &c.

567-80—Janardhun and H—Khundeo Crushnajee and another vs Ally Saheb Vullub Ahmed, &c.

568-80—Hore C and B—Thucker Dewjee Premjee and another vs Thucker Lilladhur Kessowjee—Payne and G.

Long Causes.

621-79—H Bicknell—Mirza Sabutally Vullud, &c. vs Pandoorung Ramchundra—Janardhen and H.—Part heard.

313-80—Mulice and B—Byramjee Bomanjee vs Shrirung Raghoonath—Jefferson, B and D.

322-80—Tobin and R—the L B and M Bank vs Mowjee Meghjee—H W Payne.

[Before the Hon. Mr. Justice WEST.]

To speak to minutes of decree.

184-80—C Lyaljee Cumroodin Tyabjee vs Framjee Bomoncjee.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Causes.

51-77—Tobin and R—The London B and M Bank vs Bhugwandass—Part heard.

100-80—Tobin and R—The London B and M Bank vs Nanabhoy Hormusjee Setna.

516-80—Crawford and H—Sobhachund Dowlutchund vs Shunker Pandoo Nagwekar and another.

For Consent Decree.

274-80—Pestonjee K—Jamasjee Aspundiarjee vs Burjorjee Jamsetjee and another—Prescot and W. and Ardeshir and H.

425-80—Ardeshir and H—Rustomjee Burjorjee vs Jamasjee Aspundiarjee—Pestonjee K.

Long Cause.

267-80—Ardeshir and H—Meherbai and another vs Perozbai—Chalk and W.—Part heard.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 22.

Davidson, Capt., R. A., on leave, from Morar.
Bannatine, Lieut., R. H. A., on leave, from Cawnpore.
Robinson, Lieut., R. E., on duty, from Poona.

JANUARY 23rd.

Murphy, Surg., on leave, from Kamptee.
Smyth, Lieut., R. A., on sick leave, from Umballa.
Whally, Capt., 39th Foot, on sick leave, from Jubbulpore.
Munro, Lieut., 72nd, Highlanders, on leave, from Lucknow.
Cox, Col., Staff Corps, on leave, from Meerut.

JANUARY 24th.

Davis, Lieut.-Col., 29th Regt., on leave, from Mhow.
Smith, Surgn.-Maj., on leave, from Poona.

M. DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 24th.

Shaw, Major, 28th Madras N. I., from leave, to Secundrabad.
Philips, Vet. Surg., on duty, to Bareilly.
Davis, Lieut.-Col., 29th Regt., on duty, to Mhow.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LIEUT.-COL. COMMANDANT W. S. HEWETT.

Bombay, 24th January, 1881.

1. The following Govt. Resolution No. 358, dated Bombay Castle, 22nd January, 1881, is published for general information, viz :—"Military Department No. 358, Bombay Castle, 22nd January, 1881. Letter from the Commandant, Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps No. 4, dated 17th January, 1881. Quarter-Master J. Pearse, of the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps, having requested to be allowed to resign his appointment as Quarter-Master on the plea of his own duties not permitting him to devote that time he would desire to the work, I have the honor to request that the same may be granted. Quarter-Master Serjeant A. F. Soundy, having been unanimously elected by the Corps to succeed Mr. Pearse, I have the honor to solicit he may be gazetted to the vacancy. Resolution.—The resignation of Quarter-Master J. Pearse is accepted. 2. The appointment of Mr. Soundy as Quarter-Master to the Corps is approved, and will be gazetted."

M. W. WILLOUGHBY, Colonel,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Commandant, Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps.

2. The Commandant, in announcing the resignation by Quarter-Master J. Pearse of the duties of Quarter-Master, deems it but an act of justice to the above officer, to place on record his appreciation of the very correct and able manner in which he has conducted the said duties for the last two years and upwards, duties which have required a great deal of time and labour which Mr. Pearse could ill afford, but which he, nevertheless, carried out with great credit to himself and the efficiency of the Corps. At the request of Mr. Pearse his name will continue to be borne on the strength of the Corps as an honorary member.

3. "The usual Adjutant's" parade will take place on Wednesday next (26th instant) at the oval near the Band-stand at 6-30 a. m. All members are requested to attend. Red uniform with helmets, arms, and accoutrements to be worn at this parade.

By Order, W. M. TENNENT.
Capt. and Acting Adjt. B. V. R. C.

A GENERAL MEETING of the committee of the BOMBAY MILITARY RELIEF FUND, to be presided over by H. E. the Governor, will be held in the Secretariat on THURSDAY, the 27th of January, 1881, at 4 o'clock p. m.

T. S. WEIR,
DOSABHOY FRAMJEE, } Honorary Secretaries.
Bombay, 24th January, 1881.

BUSINESS.

I.—Statement of accounts submitted by the Honorary Secretaries.

II.—Letter from the Honorary Secretary, Patriotic Fund, dated the 10th of January, 1881, in reply to a letter from the Honorary Secretaries, Bombay Military Relief Fund, inquiring the amount subscribed to the Patriotic Fund, the number of persons to be relieved, and the scale of relief determined on.

III.—Letter from the Honorary Secretaries stating that they have placed Rs. 500 at the disposed of Colonel H. S. Anderson, 1st Regiment Grenadiers, for the relief of widows of soldiers of that regiment who have fallen in the Afghan war. A statement of the expenditure of the above sum will hereafter be submitted by Colonel H. S. Anderson to the Secretaries.

IV.—Further consideration of the question referred from the Sub-committee in regard to distribution and application of Funds, namely, whether the Bombay Military Relief Fund shall be amalgamated with the Patriotic Fund, Bengal, and also whether the families of European Officers and Native Camp-followers shall come within the scope of relief.

And such other business as may be proper before the meeting.

SURGEON DENTIST,

DR. C. F. KHORY

(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873.)

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

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OF

BOMBAY and POONA,

HAVE the pleasure of announcing that Mr. A. MENIST, Oculist's Optician, of Amsterdam and London, has appointed them AGENTS for the sale of his celebrated PEBBLE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, BINOCULARS, &c

Mr. MENIST makes his Frames of Gold and Silver only, which have been found to be the best metals for the purpose, his object being to obtain perfection as nearly as possible, without regard to cost. He does not use steel, for this metal rusts, and the joints become loose, altering the focus of the glasses, and so injuring the eyes ; neither is there any economy in it, for in this climate it corrodes so quickly that it must be often renewed, while Gold or Silver are practically everlasting, and Aluminium cannot be used, for it leaves an indelible mark on the skin wherever it comes in contact with it.

Mr. MENIST'S NON-PRESSURE EYE-GLASSES have a spring so made that it may be twisted in any direction without breaking, and they maintain their position when worn without any pressure or leaving any mark when removed.

His 12-lens "DUCHESSE" are all Achromatic and as powerful as Field Glasses.

His FIELD, MARINE, and OPERA GLASSES may be used for hours without causing the eyes to ache.

Mr. MENIST has left instruments with Messrs C. MARCKS and Co. which enable them to test each eye separately, for it frequently happens that they differ more or less in power.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co., for the convenience of clients who may not wish to purchase Mr. MENIST'S GLASSES, have also in stock some of their own manufacture, at lower prices, in Gold, Silver, and Steel frames, and though the quality of the pebbles is admittedly not equal to those of Mr. Menist, yet it is very good, and much superior to most of what is sold as the "finest Brazilian Pebbles."

Pamphlets may be had on application.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

JARRAD—On New Year's Eve, at the Grange, Bosham, near Chichester, Sussex, England, the wife of Staff Commander F. W. Jarrad, R. N., of a son.

MARRIAGE.

BEAUFORT—INNES—On New Year's day, at Christ Church, Wanstead, Essex, by the Rev. Raymond P. Pelly, Vicar of All Saints, Woodford Wells, Augustus Francis Beaufort, eldest son of the late Francis Leutock Beaufort, Bengal Civil Service, to Florence Maude Innes, only daughter of the Hon. Mr. Justice Innes, Madras Civil Service.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

GREENWOOD—January 20th, at Chinchpoogly Hill, the wife of James Greenwood, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

OPITZ—BELL—January 20th, at St. John's Church, Colaba, by the Rev. C.F. H. Johnston, Gustav Bernhard, only son of Finanzrath W. A. Opitz, Ritter, &c., to Louise Lancaster Bell, third daughter of Captain A. C. Clark, Bombay.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGE.

BULLMORE—January 20th, at Arconum, the wife of F. C. Bullmore, M. I. C. E., Resident Engineer, Madras Railway, of a son.

WILKINS—January 18th, at Trichinopoly, Mrs. Hackett Wilkins, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

MAIR—MILLETT—January 17th, at Lucknow, Edward Mair, M. B., Surgeon, Indian Medical Service, to Katie Flora, daughter of Arthur L. Millett, Bengal Civil Service.

DEATH.

JAMESON—January 15th, at Fatehgarh, the wife of Surgeon-Major R. Jameson, I. M. D.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1881.

THE letter on the state of Ireland, and on the folly and wickedness of all English statesmen (except the members of the "patriotic party"), which we print in another column, is a good specimen of the way not to look at events which are pressing themselves on the attention of all of us. The state of Ireland is bad enough ; so bad that it is the duty of every one who approaches the subject to lay aside exaggeration and resentment. No good can be expected from highly-coloured descriptions of the situation ; and the difficulty that lies in England's way will not be lessened by the mutual recriminations of parties. Yet exaggeration and resentment pervade, to our thinking "R's." letter, for which we have, nevertheless, found a place in the hope that we may be able to say something which may allay the storm that reigns in the breasts of "R." and his friends, and may lend them clearer vision. We are glad to note that "R." is aware that the party against which his wrath is more specifically directed is "more widespread" at home than many people residing out in India are aware of. This is undoubtedly true. The fact is, that students of English politics in India are apt to be too much at the mercy of a few London newspapers for information as to the feeling of the country. Now there is no greater marvel, on a small scale, than the way in which the papers referred to have survived the events of last April. They had then for months been prophesying that Mr. Gladstone was at the head of a "rapidly dwindling faction." They cannot, of course, get over the fact that the dwindling faction in some mysterious way got the ear of the people of England and hurled Mr. Gladstone into power. But their genius for prophesying remains the same ; and their present theme undoubtedly is that Mr. Gladstone is alienating popular support by his conduct in the Irish question, and that his fall will be as sudden as his rise was. We are not surprised, then, to find that our correspondent has been taught to see "signs—abundant signs—that the Irish Land question will be the rock on which Mr. Gladstone's administration is to split." So says the *St. James' Gazette*. But we would ask "R." to turn up the files of the old *Pall Mall* and refresh his memory as to the proofs the ardent spirits who rally, as they themselves say, to the old flag in the *St. James' Gazette*, have given of the accuracy with which they gauge public sentiment in England. We doubt if "R." would engage a butler on certificates of competency similar to those which Mr. Greenwood is so curiously proud of. If he would, he has not the common-sense we give him credit for.

There is no particular difficulty about the reasons which induce the *St. James' Gazette* to see in the Irish difficulty the rock on which Mr. Gladstone's administration is to split. The amiable paper in question has selected the first rock it can see on the horizon as a suitable rock for the occasion which is, after its weary waiting, to silence those who scoff at its political insight. After Her Majesty's Government have passed this rock, the *St. James' Gazette* will select the next visible one. But is it too much to hope that "R." and his friends will hit upon some other means of gauging political feeling in England than a blind reliance on a discredited organ ? We have referred to one admission which looks hopeful. We may, perhaps, help our correspondent on a step if we avow our conviction that if Mr. Gladstone had to go to the country at this moment, he would come back considerably stronger than he is now. The fact is, that what is passing in Ireland resolves itself into a struggle between the owners and the cultivators of the soil. One party in this struggle—the party which has hitherto been able to carry the legislature with it—is accidentally in a better position reading classes of the metropolis, and for the moment, perhaps, it is successful in making the most noise. But we believe there can be no doubt as to which of the two parties in this struggle commands the sympathies of the electors who, a few short months ago, put Mr. Gladstone in power. The great mass of these electors know that the interests of those whom it is no exaggeration to speak of as the people of Ireland are committed to their charge ; and as far as we can judge, they absolutely decline to be led apart from the main issue by the shrieks of the London Press. Their confidence in Mr. Gladstone is unshaken. From their point of view there has been nothing indeed to shake it : and in that very feature of his policy which excites the most bitter hostility in certain circles in London—the fact that he has resolutely refused to move an inch in the direction of coercing Ireland by exceptional measures until, on the one hand, the resources of the ordinary law have been used so far as they can be used, and, on the other, his Government has been able to draft the remedial measures in which he mainly relies—he has had the unwavering

TELEGRAMS.

LATEST NEWS FROM KANDAHAR.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 24.

A telegram received from Kandahar, dated the 24th January, states that General Wilkinson's force reached Maiwand on the 22nd, all well. Grain, forage, fuel, and atta were found ready stored by the local authorities. All is quiet up to the Helmund, but it is said that a project for a raid on the grain stored at Khushk-i-Nakhud was only abandoned on report of the advance of General Wilkinson's force.

Two head-men of Nish have come in to explain and apologise for theirconduct to Sirdar Shirindel Khan and bring 100 muskets belonging to his khasadars. They have been sent back to bring in the other headmen and to collect Shirindel's Khan's plundered property.

The price of wheat has fallen again, and supplies have been brought in larger quantities to the city market during the last few days.

The weather continues very warm for the season, but there is no appearance of rain.

General Hume and Colonel Little went out with General Wilkinson to Maiwand, but return to-morrow.

There has been no news from Kabul or Herat during the last few days.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE WEATHER IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, JAN. 24.

The weather in England has become milder, and a general thaw has set in.

NEWS FROM THE CAPE.

Latest advices from the Cape state that Sir Hercules Robinson, the new Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, has arrived at Capetown.

THE WAR IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Advices from the Transvaal state that the British garrison at Potchefstrom, which is besieged by the Boers, has made a sortie; but the result is unknown.

THE RUSSO-TURCOMAN WAR.

FURTHER DESPERATE FIGHTING.

ST. PETERSBURG, JAN. 23.

Despatches received from General Skobeleff state that the Russian troops under his command have carried the Turcoman positions close up to the walls of Geok Tepe. A desperate assault has been made by the Turcoman upon the Russian trenches, which after severe fighting was repulsed. The losses on both sides were heavy. The Russians have recommenced sapping the enemy's fortifications.

THE GREEK QUESTION.

ATHENS, JAN. 23.

The Greek Government considers that the conference proposed by the Porte, which the majority of the Powers have assented to, is less acceptable than arbitration.

The augmentation of the Greek army continues.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE ON THE AFGHAN AFFAIRS.

LONDON, JAN. 24.

Further official correspondence relating to Afghanistan has been published.

In a despatch from the Secretary of State for India to the Viceroy of India, dated 21st May, his Lordship objects to the establishment of separate kingdoms of Kabul and Kandahar, and instructs the Viceroy to renew the former assurance given to the ameer of Afghanistan, that he might, on certain conditions, rely on British support against any unprovoked aggression. The despatch adds that a British Resident ought not to be forced on the Ameer once there is a Native Envoy might be useful, and concludes by stating that Herat, if possible, should form a part of United Afghanistan.

In a despatch dated 3rd December the Secretary of State for India thinks that a Native Envoy at Kabul would help to maintain and strengthen friendly relations between the Ameer and the Government of India, and expects the early carrying out of such a measure by the Indian Government.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, JAN. 23.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Dorunda, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this morning.

LISBON, JAN. 23.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Arcot, homeward bound from the Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, left here on the evening of the 22nd.

LIVERPOOL, JAN. 23.

The Anchor Line steamer India arrived here from Bombay this morning.

The Anchor Line steamer Hispania left here for Bombay this morning.

LONDON, JAN. 22.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed steady. Surats unchanged.

Fair Dholleras	.....	5¼d.
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	.....	88½
4½ do. do.	.....	98½
3 do. Consols for account	.....	98⅝
5 do. French Rente, 1872	.....	120½
Bar Silver	.....	51⅝
Departure—Sumatra.		

A TREAT is offered to the numerous people in Bombay who like good music, at the Town Hall this evening. There will be an instrumental concert in which two Italian ladies and one gentleman, who have appeared with great success in many of the chief towns of Europe, and in America and Canada, will play selections from classical music. Signora Palmira Ortori is a violinist, Signorina Ernestina Wuthier a pianist, and Signor Raffaele Francesconi a violincellist. Regarding two of these three artists, in an account of an entertainment at Constantinople before the Sultan, *La Turquie*, *Journal National*, says Signora Ortori played "avec une précision, une grace, et une intonation parfaites," and "l'execution de ce morceau, admirablement accompagné par M. le Professeur Francesconi, a ravi l'auditoire." In the "Choral Handbook and Musical Circular," published at Calcutta, for May, 1868, a photograph of Signora Ortori is given, with a short biographical notice of "the charming lady violinist who has just quitted us, and who so largely contributed to our pleasure, by her admirable playing, during the past season." The "Choral Handbook" says:—"She has attained, for one so young, to great perfection, and as she has determined to resume her studies at the Conservatoire on her return to Italy, the time may come when she will be ranked among our great artists." This was nearly thirteen years since. Signora Ortori should be worth hearing now.

THE P. and O. steamer Brindisi, which arrived here with the English mails last evening, is the latest addition to the line, having run her trial trip on the 4th December. The Brindisi was built and engined by Messrs. Doxford and Sons, Pallion, about three months ago, and has since been engined by the same firm and fitted out. While the steamer was lying at Sunderland being fitted, the pressure of visitors has been so great during the past few weeks that the builders found it expedient to refuse admission to many, because the work of completion was being retarded. The P. and O. Company have now had three steamers built, engined, and fitted out in Sunderland, the two former by Mr. James Laing; and this last addition to their fleet will compare favourably with the other vessels of the service. The Brindisi in length is 360 ft., her breadth 36 ft., her depth of hold 32 ft., and her net tonnage (registered) 2,261. She has three decks—the upper or spar deck, the main deck, and the lower deck. The spar deck is of wood and iron, and upon it are a forecastle, two deckhouses, and other erections. The midship house is large and commodious, and consists of accommodation for officers post-office, passengers' smoke-room, butler's and baker's shop, lamp-rooms, and galley. Marble-topped tables occupy the centre of the smoke-room, and on either side handsome hair-seated spring lounges are placed, and, to make it comfortable, special attention has been given to lighting and ventilation. The main saloon is 36 feet wide and 18 feet long, and admirably furnished, and the fore and aft saloon, which is 80 feet long, is entirely fitted up with wood. A mahogany table runs nearly the whole length of it, revolving chairs for passengers are arranged alongside, and on either side are the first-class passengers' sleeping apartments. There are lobbies leading to the doors of the first-class berths. Each of the cabins contains three beds, and everything is rendered convenient for passengers. In connection with the saloon there is a ladies' cabin, with baths, waiting-room, &c., and on the other side of the ship there is similar convenience for gentlemen. In the aft of the spar deck there is a house 48 feet long by 18 feet wide, in which an ornate music saloon is elegantly fitted up in maple and walnut. The vessel has accommodation for about 100 first-class passengers. The engines are on the most approved principle, and there are seven boilers, each having three furnaces. The masts are of iron and are three in number, the vessel being rigged as a three-masted schooner. The vessel is in charge of Commander Lee, one of the oldest and most experienced commanders of the P. and O. Company.

WE hear from Tanna that to-day Surgeon John Leahy, who has been acting for six months as Civil Surgeon of the station, will be relieved of his duties at Tanna by the return of the permanent incumbent of the Civil Surgeoncy. During his stay at Tanna, Dr. Leahy has, indeed, been the friend in need of the poor of the town and neighbouring villages. We are credibly informed that after having worked at the jail and dispensary from 6 o'clock to 9 o'clock a. m., Dr. Leahy was accustomed to eat a hasty breakfast, and then to walk from village to village round the hamlets of Tanna, visiting in their own houses the poor people who were too ill to walk to the dispensary, and too poverty-stricken to afford to pay for a conveyance. Again in the afternoon Dr. Leahy was to be found on the same disinterested errand of mercy, until the shades of evening fell; and night itself was no protection to this truly charitable man, for a sick call from the poorest of the poor was never disregarded. It need hardly be said that Dr. Leahy carres away with him the good will and best wishes of all at Tanna.

IT is stated that Sir Ashley Eden has ordered a facsimile of the monument which was placed by Mr. J. Z. Holwell over the spot where those who perished in the Black Hole were buried to be at once erected on the site where the original monument stood. The spot is at present marked by the ornamental lamp-post at the junction of Dalhousie Square, North, and Clive Street. A drawing of the old monument forms a frontispiece to "Indian Tracts, by Mr. Holwell and Friends, London, 1764." The monument erected by Mr. Holwell was removed by the order of the Marquis of Hastings, as he considered that the inscription on it tended to keep race antipathies alive. The site of the Black Hole is now covered by the portion of the verandah on the eastern face of the General Post Office, between the third and fourth pillars, commencing from the north; and a slab has been ordered to be inserted into one of the pillars, recording the fact.

THE Government order recently published, limiting the number of visitors to Kashmir this year to three hundred, is causing much disappointment, the Lahore paper says, not only to many officers, but also to the natives of the country. The intention of the order is doubtless good, being meant to prevent too great a strain being put upon the available carriage of the villages. But the supposed strain has been or is being much exaggerated, and supplies are so extraordinarily plentiful that the rates for grain are ridiculously low. While at Pindi and Peshawur all kinds of grain are at famine prices; in Kashmir barley and Indian corn are to be got at 60 seers per rupee. What the natives now want is English visitors and English money. Many Kashmiris, exiled by the famine, are now returning to the valley, and the Government should not forget that the more visitors there are, the less possibility there is for the exercise of tyranny by the local officials. Strange to say, although the game has been little disturbed these last two years, we are informed that good sportsmen have had a very poor season's shooting.

THE mail-train which left Lahore for Rawul Pindi on the morning of the 18th instant met with an accident which might have proved serious. At the northern end of the Bakrala tunnel there is a a steep gradient. As the train emerged from the tunnel and ran into this part of the line, the rear wheels of the tender left the rails, and although the driver whistled for the brakes to be put on, the train proceeded some 400 feet before it was pulled up. The tender was replaced on the rails after two hours' hard work, and the train proceeded to Rawul Pindi. As the embankment beyond the tunnel is, in some places, 80 feet in height, the danger to which the passengers were exposed was, as the Lahore paper remarks, considerable.

Two of the Calcutta papers call attention to the absence of Sir Ashley Eden's handiwork from the just issued Bengal Administration Report. The *Statesman* says, "the 'summary' which is prefixed to the report bears no marks of having been actually penned by Sir Ashley Eden. It is entirely different in kind from the minutes with which his immediate predecessors used to preface their reports, and which were redolent of the mind of the writer and signed by his name." The *Indian Mirror* considers that "one has only to give a glance at the preparatory 'summary' to satisfy himself that there is not the vaguest indication of Sir Ashley Eden's Roman hand in that production."

THE *Statesman* notices the "few bald and scowling sentences" in which the subject of the vernacular press is dismissed by the present Government of Bengal in the Administration Report:—"Some improvement is observed in the style and language of the vernacular press, but its general tone is undoubtedly one of opposition to Government and Government measures. A new feature in its columns has been the amount of attention and space devoted to matters connected with English politics. The virulence of party controversy at home, as reproduced in many organs of the English press, has afforded much congenial matter to the native papers in Bengal." It is well known, the *Statesman* hereupon remarks, that the present Bengal Government suffered a grievous disappointment as regards the native press. It may be said to view that press somewhat as the tiger regards a man who, after being almost in its claws, has got safely up a tree. The beast can do nothing but gaze and growl. The Vernacular Press Act put the native press into the grasp of the Bengal Government, which rushed at once upon its prey "to wanton in carnage and wallow in gore." Not only the living, but the dead were to be torn in pieces. The ghost of a paper which had been dead and buried for months was served with a notice, although with a little less passion and more judgment the Government might have known that the Act had no retrospective force. But after this unseemly exploit as a resurrectionist, and after having killed and eaten the *Sham Prakash*, its claws were pared and its teeth turned inwards. But its temper towards the press is still manifest in the sentences we have quoted. These are directed immediately against the native press, but with a side shot at "many organs of the English press," whatever that may mean. The English press professes to be the organ of public opinion, and individual journals are often the organs of particular sets of opinions. Perhaps it has its own organs also, though what they are or what they are like we do not know. The Government of Bengal, no doubt, knows its own meaning. What is evident is that it dislikes "the virulence of party controversy." Of course virulence is a bad thing, which nobody professes to like; but opinions will sometimes differ as to what is virulence. For instance, the Government of Bengal will no doubt be of opinion that this is a virulent article; and, for another instance, we are strongly of opinion that as virulent a piece of writing as we have met for a long time is contained in the few sentences we have quoted about the vernacular press.

ON the 31st of March last there were in operation in India 58 cotton-mills worked by steam, of which 6 are in Bengal, 44 in Bombay, 3 in Madras, 2 in the North-West Province, and 1 each in Central India, the Central Provinces, and Hyderabad. These work 13,307 looms, 1,310,712 spindles, 101,266 mules, and 58,852 throstles, and give employment to 19,261 men, 5,848 women, 4,903 young persons, and 4,777 children. Of jute-mills worked by steam there were 23, but of these two were in liquidation, 1 in Bengal and 1 in Bombay; so with the exception of 1 mill in Madras, this industry is now confined to Bengal. These mills work 4,946 looms and 70,840 spindles, and give employment to 14,924 men, 7,281 women, 1,213 young persons, and 3,526 children.

AN exaggerated sensitiveness with respect to the "point of honour" has of late years, especially in the German and Austrian Empires, found expression in many sanguinary encounters, resulting only to frequently in the death of one of the combatants. The *Daily Telegraph* chronicles a desperate and muderous duel fought on the 8th instant at Bittse, in Lower Hungary, between two young gentlemen of good birth and station. Joseph Smialovski and Justinian Moravski, formerly intimate friends, quarrelled so bitterly some weeks ago that they agreed to fight a mortal duel without seconds, and wrote to a Viennese armourer for a pair of his finest hair-trigger rifled pistols. The weapons, though paid for in advance, did not come to hand for a fortnight. During the interim these resolute lads kept up an appearance of cordial intimacy so successfully that none of their relatives or friends were led to suspect any difference between them. On the 7th the pistols arrived at Sillein, the youths' place of residence, whence they forthwith set off to Bittse by train, apparently on the best possible terms. At Bittse they dined together in the chief hotel, took part in a dance hastily improvised for their amusement by some local acquaintances, and retired to their bed-room at an early hour of the morning accompanied to the very door by gipsy fiddlers hired for the occasion, who, as is customary in some parts of Hungary, played the "honoured guests" to rest. An hour later they sallied forth, arm-in-arm, into a wood adjoining the hotel-garden, and, having taken up their positions at three paces distance, fired simultaneously with fatal effect. Both these lads, whose united ages made up exactly two score years, died on the same day, each having heartily forgiven the other for causing his death. Their funeral, which took place on the 15th December was attended by over a thousand mourners.

A NEWSPAPER, the Dublin *Evening Telegraph*, has been "Boycotted." A newspaper published in the Irish capital says that when the names of the papers were being shouted in the streets one evening considerable surprise was experienced when the *Telegraph* was left out of the list. Inquiries amongst the lads revealed the fact that they had agreed to spoil the sale of the newspaper in question, because they had been charged a higher rate than usual at the office for the copies. The boys declared that they had formed a league amongst themselves to "Boycott" the journal, and if they caught any "kid" selling it they would "give it him hot."

ON Christmas morning the warder of Warwick gaol was considerably surprised upon the arrival of the usual morning delivery of letters to find that the number of epistles for that commodious and palatial residence had suddenly and alarmingly increased. At first he thought that the contents of the Warwick post-office had been transferred bodily to the gaol. The postman, however, assured him that it was all right, and that the great increase was simply caused by the fact that the prison held a distinguished visitor, viz., a clergyman of the Church of England, and he then handed over something short of a five-bushel sack full of letters for the Rev. R. W. Enraght. Apparently the majority of his late congregation had been seized with a desire to send the imprisoned clergyman missives of sympathy.

A VOICE FROM SCOTLAND.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

GLASGOW, DEC. 29.

CHRISTMAS has received more attention in Scotland this year than in the recollection of most people—so much attention, indeed, that in many quarters the question is being asked whether it is likely that two anniversaries will continue to be observed by the people. The proportion of people who make a holiday of Christmas is largely on the increase, and unless Scotchmen rapidly assimilate to their Southern neighbours in love of holidays this fact alone will probably decide the fate of one or the other anniversary. In country places of course the change is less marked, but the spirit that rendered obsolete the old holiday of "Han'sel Monday" in favour of New Year's Day may just as readily induce the new order of things even there.

In the north there has been a touch of genuinely old-fashioned winter. On the Great North of Scotland Railway half-a-dozen trains were under the snow at one time, and it required the strenuous work of 1,300 men for a few days to extricate them; even then on the Thurso line traffic could not be resumed until the frost broke, as the trains could make no headway on the snowed and frosted metals. Mails had to be taken by road where practicable, and by fishing-boats and steamers to the coast towns. In the west highlands the cold has been intense, and several persons have suffered severely from exposure.

One of the most important acts affecting Scotland, passed during the last session, comes into force on New Year's Day. On that date all persons imprisoned for debt will be released, and imprisonment for civil debt will be abolished, with the exception of debts for rates, assessment, taxes, and penalties due to the Crown, and of aliment. There still exists that peculiarly Scotch institution, apprehension of a debtor suspected of meditating flight, and creditors will also have the security of a new method of constituting "notour bankruptcy," by which a creditor with an unsatisfied legal claim may present a petition to the sheriff for disposition of the debtor's goods, whereupon a process similar to that of *cessio bonorum* will follow. This gives sufficient guarantee to the creditor; and besides this, there are punishments for fraudulent debtors as contrasted with civil debt which counterbalance any terrorem influence which may be lost through the abolition of the famous privilege of imprisonment for the simple owing of money. On the release of the present crowd of debtors a plan of "first footing" the unfortunates is projected by a Glasgow contingent, who propose to make merry with the released ones. The stories told by a few of the old hands, now in custody for several years, are worth listening to, and will no doubt be retailed with gusto.

The Scotch ship-building returns for the past year are of the most satisfactory character. The amount of ship-building executed in the various yards on the Clyde during 1880 was, with the exception of 1874—known in ship-building circles as the big year—the largest in the annals of the trade. During the twelve months there were launched vessels of the aggregate tonnage of 243,000, which, as compared with 1879, gives an increase of 70,000 tons. The work in hand, moreover, promises to make 1881 even more successful than the year just closed. There are presently under construction on the Clyde 50 vessels of an average tonnage of 3,000 each, and the demand for moderately-sized vessels is so great that the books of nearly all the builders are filled for a long time forward, and a number are already refusing further orders. Six Cunard liners, two of over 5,000 tons and one of over 7,000 tons, and three P. and O. liners are included in the vessels now being built. Messrs. John, Elder and Co., whose most remarkable production last year was the Czar's famous yacht, the Livadia, are, in addition to 25,000 tons of general ship-building, engaged in the construction of a set of new engines to indicate 7,000 horsepower for the Russian war-ship Peter the Great. The 7,000-ton Cunard liner I have alluded to is the Servia, which is being built by Messrs. J. and G. Thompson of Whiteinch—a firm who have at present over 30,000 tons in the stocks for the Cunard line alone. The Servia is built completely of steel on the double-bottom bracket principle for water ballast. She is nearly completed, and will be launched in a few weeks.

A billiard tournament which has just been completed in Glasgow shows that this fascinating game is making rapid progress north of the Tweed. The competition took the form of an American handicap, and the eight players were all local, or at least Scotch professionals. The lovers of the game had their appetite whetted by a visit from Southern players in the spring, and the standard of play then attained has been quite equalled, if not excelled, by the home talent last week. The chief interest of the tournament centred in Green, who is champion of Scotland, and Sala, a young Glasgow player. The latter has recently given indications that he will yet become a magnificent player, and his performances last week are quite up to London handicap form. In one game last week he had a break of 368 points, including no fewer than 150 consecutive spots. This is by far the largest break ever made by a Scotch player, so far as authenticated. Green had to take second place at the end of the handicap, having won seven out of his eight games, while Sala was victorious in all his games. A challenge to play for the championship is likely to be given to Green on behalf of Sala, and a splendid contest may be expected. Sala has no chance with Green in all-round play, but he is great on the spot-stroke, and may succeed in pulling off the game. Green showed capital form last week, although defeated; and I think those who hold that he is the most graceful and scientific player in the kingdom, although far behind many players in scoring power, are not far wrong.

The proposal to found a college in Dundee is making rapid progress. A meeting was held yesterday, when it was announced that an additional £10,000 has been promised. A committee was formed to get up a fund, and the proceedings were so enthusiastic, and at the same time so practical, that there is no doubt the sum required, large though it is, will be easily secured.

The highlanders of Scotland are an irrepressible race. We had a meeting in Glasgow this week of the Celtic Societies Federation—an organisation which generally exists for the glorification of the highlands, highlanders, and everything pertaining thereto. They have certain definite objects, however, which are not unworthy of support. They desire to have Gaelic taught in all the highland districts, to give every highland crofter a vote in parliamentary elections, and to collect all highland folklore, &c. Professor Blackie was the principal speaker, and delivered an exceedingly clever but nonsensical speech. The society has serious aims, but the professor does not seem to realise this—at least he kept on saying things which no one could believe he meant to put forward in earnest. For instance, when speaking of land tenure, to which he mainly devoted himself, he argued that every tenant should have a right to demand a lease, that a proprietor desirous of evicting a tenant must give ten years' notice and thereafter pay a bonus of five years' rent to take the tenant to America and enable him to establish a farm there, that the proprietor shall be deprived of his power of raising a rent except with the consent of the sheriff, and that landlords must under pain of a heavy absentee tax reside for six months on their property. If the learned professor's programme was carried out, who would not be ahighland crofter?

THE BOMBAY HUNT.

(FROM OUR HUNTING CORRESPONDENT.)

The dew-drop is clinging
To whin-bush and brake,
The sky-lark is singing—
Merry Hunters awake!

WE heard this cheerily hummed the other morning as we made our way to Andheri before sunrise, and it helped to increase that vitality and exhilaration which we always feel on a hunting morning. And such a lovely morning it was!—crisp and fresh and cold; it's as good as a three months' run to Europe to have a run with the hounds just now. But Andheri is a long way out, and the field, all told numbered only eleven when the Master led away to the covert on the west side of the hill. This recognised home of the jackal, which in the old days was reckoned a certain find, seems lately to have lost the favour of the wily race, and the other morning again it proved a blank draw. Tracks were soon made for the covert on the north side of the railway; but before the railway was reached the hounds hit the line of a wandering jack, and intimated their good fortune by a joyous chorus. Straight across the railway lay the line, and "confound those wire fences!" is the cry as some of the field made for the culvert, and others for the level-crossing on the Andheri-Coorla road. But the diversion to either gap gives the hounds a tremendous start, and it's a stern chase of good two miles, as hard as horses can go, before the beauties are again in sight. When reached they are found feathering in some undergrowth, and when they go away again it is found the jack, ignoring all precedent, has turned sharp round, and is making straight for the sea. The line once more crossed the railway, and a diversion to an overbridge had to be made by the field, which threw them slightly out again, but a check occuring soon after close to the Goregaum road enabled us all to get well up when jack broke, and was viewed away across the mud flat which extends up from the Versova creek. Here, though the hounds were close on him when he started, Jack got the better of it, as the ground was heavy and he was lighter of foot, and eventually he was lost in a mangrove swamp. The run lasted almost half an hour. The Chacla covert was next drawn, and the tongues of the hounds soon told that it was not blank. The wily one broke to the eastward, and gave an excellent run of some twenty minutes, ending in a kill in the water near Coorla. The field by this time was much reduced; but we have to compliment the plucky sportsman who with one arm in a sling was in at the death.

IRISH AGITATION AND ENGLISH RADICALISM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Irish legislation would seem doomed to be the Scylla and Charybdis of Liberal Cabinets. The Irish University Bill was the rock on which Mr. Gladstone's last administration split, and there are, I think, already abundant signs that the Irish Land question will prove hardly less disastrous to his present one. The English people are pre-eminently an order-loving nation. With them there are few shibboleths so sacred as the majesty of the law, and its enforcement obtains a measure of support from the popular sentiment which is unknown in the countries of the continent. In trifling with this deep-rooted principle the present Government are, apart from the moral aspects of their action, playing a dangerous game. And the verdict of the Wigan electors would seem a register and indication of its consequences. The existing state of lawlessness in the sister isle would disgrace not any European country only, but any country of the world which claimed to be subjected to civilised government. To find any parallel to it we must return to the frenzied class-hatred which preceded the great French Revolution, or to the stormy days of Poland when she was robbed of freedom and of nationality by a conspiracy of despots. Hitherto it has been the boast of Englishmen that in every quarter of the globe the might of Britain's power could, when not protect, at all events revenge them. It has been reserved for the present generation to witness the spectacle of a Government seated at Westminster which is powerless to protect life and to punish crime in a portion of Great Britain but two days' journey from the metropolis. The instance of Captain Boycott, to which so much attention has been directed of late, is a forcible one in point. There we have the case of a man who, possessed of a moderate capital, invests it in land in Ireland, spends his whole time and energy upon his property, and, by dint of uphill work and judicious agriculture, brings it at last into a paying and prosperous condition. But he has the misfortune, in addition to farming his own holding, to act as agent for an absentee nobleman, and although his duties in this capacity have been discharged without scandal and with unwonted leniency, yet because the Land League has passed sentence on all landlords, he is marked out for destruction. He applies to the British Government for protection, and a feeble attempt is made by them to succour him. But in a few weeks his property is wrecked, his flocks dispersed, and he himself, escorted by a powerful body of troops, is compelled to fly the country. And the Prime Minister of England, when appealed to by this ruined man for justice, declines either to avenge or to compensate him, while a well-known Liberal orator gets up and protests with his hand upon his heart that it is better that Ireland should be lost to the British crown than the blood of one noble Celtic rebel should be shed.

Such a state of things is hardly flattering to the pride of Englishmen, or creditable to their present rulers. And if we seek for its explanation I think it must be laid to the door of the growing emasculation which seems to be overtaking England. The tendency of the Liberal policy for the last twenty years has been to wean the nation of excursive ambitions, to quench the old desire for fame and the lust for influence and prestige, and to teach it instead to regard the acquisition of wealth, the diffusion of material luxury, the minimising of all the harder conditions of life, the retention of peace at any price, as the only really worthy objects of national effort and aspiration. It is in such an atmosphere especially that the breed of *doctrinaires* springs up and thrives. Simultaneously with the rise of a school of teachers in letters and in art who take for their ethics or religion the positivist hankerings after a perfectible utopia which humanity is to realise as its distant goal some time in the dim future days, and for their ethics in morality a revival of the complicated and often unmentionable sensual indulgences of the times of the Renaissance, there has arisen a school of teachers in politics whose boast it is to have replaced patriotism by philanthropy, and to have dethroned the cultus of national glory in favour of the cultus of national sentimentality. It was the influence of this party, which is now more widespread at home than many people residing out here are apt to suppose, that by the medium of atrocity agitations and rhetorical pamphlets forced upon the Government of Lord Beaconsfield the contemptible *rôle* of bombastic impotency which they played during the duration of the late Russo-Turkish war. Had Lord Beaconsfield been a really great statesman such as the Bismarcks and the Cavours of the century, had he had the strength of genius and of character to create public opinion instead of himself being coerced by the fear of it, the party to which we have alluded would now in all probability have been crushed and voiceless. But unfortunately Lord Beaconsfield, like most other members of the Semitic race, is more conspicuous as a timeserver than as an orginator, and more attached to effect than to action. He has traded on a reputation for a Machiavelian subtlety, and when it became apparent that the subtlety indeed was really there, but that nothing great or grand came out of it, it was easy for his opponents to discredit the spell, and to pave the way for that great political reaction which has once more placed a Liberal Government in power.

If the ultra-Radicals or neo-humanitarians—it is difficult to know how to label them—will be able to fetter the Beaconsfield administration, it is obvious that they can, in a far greater degree, control that of Mr. Gladstone. Members of the patriotic party have long regretfully foreseen that the great Liberal party must become more and more deeply cankered with the new doctrines. Its rising men belong almost without exception to the Birmingham school. And the result is what might be expected. The policy which destroyed British influence in Eastern Europe, and lost Egypt to the English crown, has now allowed Irish discontent to ripen into anarchy and sedition to approach the threshhold of rebellion. It is hard to see what alternative lies before the English Government except that most horrible of contests—a civil war. Not that I intend to imply that the Irish Land Laws do not call for a sweeping reform. The fact I desire to emphasize is that repression—repression of a people who have in what they claim a large admixture of justice, a large measure of right—must, through the action of the Government, now precede legislation. The practical outcome of the Radical programme is that justice will be done to Ireland, if done it be, not upon principles of generosity and equity, not in response to the just needs of the country, but in response to a semi-revolutionary agitation—the practical outcome of that programme will be that the sympathies of the Irish people will have been yet further alienated when they might have been won; that the honour of England has been tarnished and her name degraded among the nations of the world; and finally, but not least, that it will, let us hope, utterly discredit the pestilent Radical party itself.

Jan. 21. R.

"J. M. M.'S" LETTERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I am a constant reader of the very interesting, able, and highly elaborated correspondence of "J. M. M." His stern independence, indefatigable energy, and honest impartiality are patent throughout all his letters. Whatever may be the political sentiments of a man of such consummate merits, it is idle to hold him in the light of a demagogue if even up to wilfully pour invectives against one of the foremost men of the century. The strong Conservative notions with which he is imbued in his politics, combined with his sober judgment and a spirit to give out boldly his own opinions, have lent a glow and a colour to his performances that can scarcely pass our notice. The fact that he entered the lists in the interest of the Conservative party, against one of the staunchest Liberals of the day, is sufficiently calculated to give us an impression of the ruling tone of his writings.

Bombay, Jan. 22. ULTRA-LIBERAL.

VIVONE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Mr. Kemp is a most inventive F. C. S., and his name has become a household word, whether in the nursery, where much use is made of his "fiz-fiz dawa," or at the "banquet des amis," where his soda, as "clear as a diamond," is changed to a clearer amber tint by the addition of—what I need not mention. But I think that he should be checked when he informs the residents of this "urbs prima in Indis" (of which he is a Corporationer) that they should not drink his latest invention in

"The opaque glasses of a back-slum restaurant,"

which, I think, is the correct translation of his French quotation. The rest of his lively tale reminds one of the observation of "Nana's" companion, that some men have "le diable dans les mollets."

Jan. 21. H. W. B.

MATHERAN PONIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Relating to a letter that appeared in your issue of the 17th instant, headed "a trip to Matheran," from your own correspondent, I trust you will be good enough to allow me space in your valuable journal for the following. On perusal of the letter in question, although the writer mentioned that his friend had two falls from ponies that I recommended, and that belonged to me, I intended treating it with silent contempt, simply because it was incorrect; but to my astonishment I found it had some weight with a portion of the Matheran visitors, and I thought, in justice to myself, I would bring to the notice of those who have been influenced by the letter that the ponies did not belong to me, although I cannot deny that I recommended them. I have no hesitation in saying that I would with confidence recommend them again. It was not the ponies' fault, but the rider's, for the simple reason that he could not keep his seat on either pony; whereas his friend, although he rode the same horses, did not come to grief. I may mention the gentlemen at least the crest-fallen knight (as he was represented in the letter), succeeded in getting a horse on his return journey, which brought him down one hour after the train had left; and he seemed to be quite satisfied with his bargain.—Yours, &c.,

AGENT, NAREL.

Narel, Jan. 24.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Meeting, Breach Candy Swimming Bath, 7-30 a.m.
Town Council meeting, Municipal Offices, 3 p.m.
Hydrabad S. and W. Company meeting, Elphinstone Circle, 3 p.m.
Band, Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps, Gymkhana, this evening.
Lecture, Framjee Cowasjee Institute, 5-30 p.m.
Lodge Rising Sun, Installation meeting, this evening
Gaiety Theatre, "The Sorcerer," 9 p. m.
Concert, Town Hall, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 22nd inst.:—Rothesay (s), from Cardiff; Strathmore (s), Jeddah; Bathal (s), Shields; Oorun (s), Mandvie; Avoca (s), Hongkong. On the 23rd inst:—Loraine (s), from North Shields; Halcyon (s), Shields; Clan Lamont (s) and Khersonese, Liverpool. Yesterday:—Coriolanus, from London: Brindisi (s), Southampton.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday.—C. M. Davis (s), to Moulmein; Bandora (s), Galle; Sirdhana (s), Calcutta; Oorun (s), Cutch.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—The following programme of music will be played at the Esplanade Bandstand by the band of the 2nd Battalion 4th (the King's Own) Regiment.

Overture	La Violette ..... Carafa.
Operatic Selection	Orphée aux Enfers .... Offenbach.
Valse	A Toi ..... Waldteufel.
Grand Selection	Nabuco ..... Verdi.
Valse	Die Interessanten ..Gung'l.
Polka	Unter Donner und Blitz, Strauss.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

BAND AT THE GYMKHANA.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Gymkhana this evening:—

March	The Garibaldi ..... J. Schmuck.
Overture	Bauer und Dichter .... Suppé.
Scena E. Duetto..	Il Trovatore ..... Verdi.
Valse	Chantilly ..... Waldteufel.
Quadrille	Lieder ..... H. Siewert.
Galop	The Hermit's Bells .... Maillard.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

POPULAR LECTURE.—The second public lecture of the season in connection with the Gujrati Dnyan Prasark Mundli will be delivered at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute to-day at 5-30 p. m. by Dr. Hormusjee D. Pesikaka, L.R.C.P., on "Alcohol, its use and abuse."

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Clan Lamont entered, and s. s. Mathew Curtis, Olympia, and Menzaleh left the dock on Sunday last.

POOR-BOX.—The Chief Presidency Magistrate acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of Rs. 50, contributed by Messrs Brooks and Company, to the poor-box of the Fort Police Court.

A VAGRANT.—Heinrich Stelling, a German, was yesterday declared a vagrant by Mr. P. Ryan, and was ordered to be sent to the Government Workhouse.

SUICIDE.—A coroner's inquest washeld on Sunday last at Nagpada Tank Road on view of the body of Kassee, a woman, aged sixty years, who committed suicide by drowning herself in the Nagpada tank owing to a long-standing illness. A verdict to the above effect was recorded.

MILL ACCIDENT.—Kessia Dhondoo, a boy about 12 years of age, had three fingers of his right hand crushed by the machinery whilst at work in the Manockjee Petit's Spinning and Weaving Mills at Tardeo on Sunday last. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

THEFT OF A WATCH.—Bapoo Rama was yesterday convicted by Mr. M. G. Ranade of stealing a German-silver watch, valued at Rs. 13, belonging to Mahomedally Allybhoy, from the prosecutor's residence, in the Null Bazaar Road, and was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

GAMBLERS.—Jerome D'Souza and ten other Portuguese were yesterday charged at the instance of Mr. Inspector Whitten, before Mr. P. Ryan, with being found gaming in a common gaming-house at Old Sonapore Lane. Prisoner No. 1 and another were fined Rs. 10, and the remainder Rs. 5 each.

RIDING ACCIDENT AT AHMEDABAD.—A serious accident happened lately to the Superintendent of Police at Ahmedabad (Capt. J. Humfrey), who was thrown from his pony, and sustained a fracture of the leg in the fall. It is, however, gratifying to learn that Captain Humfrey is on the way to a speedy cure.

SENT TO THE REFORMATORY.—A Mahomedan lad, aged 12 years, named Cassum Abdoola, was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan on two separate charges of theft of a purse containing Rs. 5-4 and a silk handkerchief, valued at Rs. 1-8, belonging to two different persons. He was sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment, and ordered to be sent to the Sassoon Reformatory.

ALLEGED THEFT AT BHENDY BAZAAR.—Mirza Hajee Mahomed, a jeweller, residing in Bhendy Bazaar, has reported to the police that a man named Shaik Mahomed, for whom he was making a gold ring, called at his shop on Sunday evening and asked to see the ring, and while the complainant was busy at work he (Shaik Mahomed) snatched up two gold-mohurs, one gold ring, and about a tola of gold, and ran away. The complainant is lame, and was unable to run to catch the thief. A search is being made for him.

STREET ACCIDENTS.—Babajee Gopal, a lad about 12 years of age, while running across the Parell Road, on Sunday last, was accidentally knocked down by a horse and shigram, and was injured about the head and legs. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.—On the same day another boy, aged 5 years, named Jajee Bappoo, was jammed against the wall by a bullock-cart laden with bamboos, turning into the temple compound of Currumsey Hemraj, near the Byculla railway overbridge. The flesh of his thighs was badly torn and cut. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

BOMBAY ICE-MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of the company was held yesterday at its registered office, 8, Church Lane, for the purpose of confirming two special resolutions for replacing the old by new articles of association of the company that were passed on the

no time tendered to defendant the balance of the purchase money or any formal conveyance of the property for defendant's signature. His Lordship, on a careful review of the evidence and the authorities, passed a decree for the plaintiff for a specific performance of the agreement, with costs.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

EXCERPTS from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on the 13th January, 1881.

Read Government Resolution No. 9, dated 8th January, approving of the proposed amendment to the Port Trust Act marked II. submitted with letter dated 12th November, 1880, and forwarding copy of the Hon'ble the Advocate General's opinion on the subject, and also asking the Trustees to furnish a statement of objects and reasons for transmission to the Legislative Department with the draft bill. Read minutes of members of Special Committee. Resolution.—To be referred back to Special Committee for further consideration.

Read letter from Mr. Khimjee Jewa, dated 15th December, and from Mr. Chutterbhooj Morarjee, dated 18th December, pointing out that the shipping charges at Prince's Dock on seeds and cotton are considerably higher than the cost of shipping such goods to vessels in the stream. Read report by Dock Superintendent, dated 21st December. Read minutes of members of Dock Committee. Resolution.—The applicants should be informed that the Trustees cannot reduce the rates.

Read letter from the Resident Engineer, dated 11th January, submitting tenders for levelling up at Mody Bay and making a road as shown on a plan forwarded with his letter. He states that the lowest complete tender is that of Jamsetjee Bhicajee, but that as it was sent in too late, the tenderer is disqualified. The next lowest is that of Cowasjee Sorabjee Bhedwar, who is willing to take up the earth work only, and he recommends that his tender, amounting to Rs. 11,500, be accepted on that condition, and that Babool Jugonnath's tender for metal gadda pitching and rolling, Rs. 768, be also accepted. Read memo. by the Chairman, dated 12th January, recommending that the proposals of the Resident Engineer be agreed to, and pointing out that these tenders are Rs. 865 less than the estimate. Resolution.—The tenders may be accepted as recommended.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 15th December, submitting an offer made by Mr. Liladhur Shamjee to purchase 300 4-9 yards land on Mody Bay Imperial Estate at Rs. 30 per square yard, and recommending that it be accepted. Read minutes of members of Land Committee also recommending the acceptance of the offer. Resolution.—The offer may be accepted, subject to the approval of Government.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 22nd December, submitting an application made by Mr. Jumnadass Nursey to lease 607 2-9 square yards land on Elphinstone Estate, west of Argyll Road, at a rent of Re. 1 per square yard per annum for first twenty years, and Rs. 1½ per square yard per annum for the remaining thirty years and stating that the application is made contingently on Itola Street being made. Read minutes by members of Land Committee recommending that the lease be granted at the rates and on the condition named. Resolution.—The lease may be granted at the rates offered on the condition that Itola Street be made.

Read letter from the officiating Post Master General, dated 3rd December, enquiring the amount of rent for which the Port Trust will erect a house for the Post Office on the Elphinstone Estate sufficient to accommodate the office, as well as the clerk in charge of it. Read memo. by Resident Engineer, dated 9th December, estimating the cost at Rs. 4,000, and showing that, allowing 8 per. cent. on the building, and Re. 1 per square yard for the land, a rent of Rs. 47 a month would suffice, but stating that two rooms of a building next the Ryan Market, belonging to a private owner, can be rented for Rs. 30 a month. Read minutes of members of Land Committee. They are of opinion that the Postal Department should make their own arrangements for the accommodation they require. Resolution.—The Post Master should be informed in terms of the minute of the Land Committee.

Read letter from the Secretary, Kaiser-i-Hind Spinning and Weaving Company, dated 23rd December, asking that a roof be built on the stable attached to the house occupied by them at Frere Reclamation. Read memo. by Traffic Manager, dated 3rd January. Read memo. by Resident Engineer, dated 7th January, estimating the cost at Rs. 325. Read memo. by the Chairman, dated 8th January, stating that the lease will expire on 1st September next, and recommending that the work be done, provided the company agree to pay Rs. 3 a month extra rent. Resolution.—The recommendation of the Chairman is agreed to.

Read letter from the Consulting Engineer, dated 17th December, reporting that he has explained to the manager of the Queen Insurance Company the appliances for the extinction of fires at Prince's Dock and generally the position there as regards fire and goods. He also states as the result of his interview, and of others which he had two or three years ago with other offices, that any alteration in the existing arrangements with insurers can only be made on the reports of the agents in Bombay. Resolution.—A copy of the letter addressed to the Consulting Engineer, and of his reply, should be sent to the committee of the insurance companies, with a request that they will take such steps as are necessary to inform their home offices of the effective appliances available on the Trust Estate for the extinction of fires and of the substantial nature of the Trustees' godowns, and that they will make such references as are necessary to obtain a reduction in the rates of insurance. They should further be informed that the Trustees' Engineer will render every practicable assistance in obtaining the needful information.

Read letter from the Port Officer, dated 7th January, stating that Mr. W. Humphrey, probationary Pilot, passed the necessary examination on 24th December, and recommending that he be appointed 2nd Class Pilot on Seventy Rupees per mensem. The following will, amongst the papers laid on the table :—

Government resolution No. 6, dated 3rd January, sanctioning the proposed charge of Re. 1 per head on troops landed and shipped at Prince's Dock.

Government resolution No. 8, dated 8th January, sanctioning the lease for 50 years of 253 7-9 square yards land on Mody Bay Imperial Estate to Moosajee Vullejee.

Pilotage tatement week to 11th January :—

16	vessels piloted into harbour.		
22	,,	out of ,,	
8	,,	transported.	
1	,,	attended to.	

Statement of vessels using Prince's Dock week to 10th January.

3	Square-rigged vessels entered.	
6	,,	,, left.
3	,,	,, remaining in dock.
6	Native craft	entered.
14	,,	left.
3	,,	remaining in dock.

BENGAL.

SONTHALISTAN.—Our hopes that the firm, but conciliatory, measures adopted by the Government would put an end to the disturbance in the Sonthal districts have been disappointed. Some villages appear determined to resist the census operations. At Doomkatta, the women of the village rose against the Government officials and servants, and drove them out of the village with hatchets and spades. A chowkedar was wounded in the scrimmage. The men in the neighbourhood are also displaying a strong spirit of resistance, and are quite prepared for an outbreak. Happily, the measures adopted by the Government in re-inforcing the police, and placing detachments of native troops at certain chief points in the district, have removed all fear of a formidable or general rising.—*Bengal Times.*

THE CALCUTTA VOLUNTEERS.

(TO THE EDITOR *Indian Daily News.*)

SIR,—I hope that the spirit of volunteering may be revived by correspondence in your columns, and so cause those who are now volunteers to *play properly*, and entice some of the old hands to join the game again.

Make it a matter of business, or, at least, play the game by imitating *soldiers on parade* as near as you can : let this be the rule : exceptions there must be. A rear-rank man of old "D," when the General was inspecting the regiment, was standing in the ranks at attention. I said he deserved three-days' drill, which fairly turned him round, rifle and all, saying, "Serjeant, I only want two days to be effective :" but this was in the play !

What with jealousy, china and clay, and too much coaxing, one of the most useful and pleasant pastimes in the city has dwindled down to a mere burlesque, from which one, at least, was glad to escape, when it should have been his boast to suppot.

Divide Calcutta into divisions and sub-divisions, each to have its armoury and parade ground.

One commanding officer's parade monthly : fortnightly divisional parades : and bi-daily sub-divisional parades under officers or non-commissioned officers.

Parade states to be forwarded *without fail* to head-quarters ten minutes after time appointed to "fall in ;" and the muster of each sub-division published monthly or weekly in the newspapers. Let non-cons know how to do their duty, *and do it* : optional for volunteers to keep arms and accoutrements at home, or in sub-divisional armouries, which latter must always be near the parade-ground, so that one could go to and from parade unaccounted : all non-cons of the battalion to attend "communication drill," under the adjutant twice a week ; and let the commanding officer use his influence with his captains to facilitate the attendance of any volunteer who may find obstacles in his way of attending parades,—then, I think, ere long, a thousand efficient men will turn out on the "dress" sounding, all anxious to make their sub-division the best shooting, drill, or attendance, instead of reluctantly turning out to please individual officers.—Yours, &c.,

Ex "D" COMPANY.

MADRAS.

DEPARTMENTAL SYMPATHY.—Last month, the senior guard on the Madras railway, whose service extends to a period of twenty-eight years, was suspended without pay and mulcted in the sum of Rs. 30 in addition for detaching a cattle truck, on the main line, at Maloor, while it had no brakes on, contrary to regulations. The wagon on being hand shunted by porters became derelict, Maloor station being situated on an incline, and having acquired an impetus ran on for about a mile before it stopped. His brother guards have, as a mark of personal respect, subscribed among themselves a sum sufficient to make up the deficit in his income.—*Mail.*

OBSTRUCTION OF A HINDOO PROCESSION.—On Wednesday night last, the idol Agatha was taken out of its temple in Black Town to go in procession for twenty-one days, through the suburbs of the presidency, within Municipal limits. On Thusday morning, the procession arrived in Munnady Street, to receive the usual offerings from the Chetty caste. Here a dispute arose, as the Chetties were against any offering being made by the representatives of one Ivahsawmy Chetty. Matters assumed a serious aspect, and Captain Hemming, Deputy Commissioner of Police, being apprised of it came at once to the spot with a large body of police, and directed the disputants to attend the Commissioner's office, when he would endeavour to put matters to rights. The parties presented themselves (Friday) before Colonel Swanston, who, after inquiring into the cause of the dispute, suggested that a meeting should be held among themselves when the matter might be decided by the majority of votes. A meeting is accordingly to be held on Monday evening in Katchlesvaram pagoda, Armenian Street. Owing to this dispute the idol which is profusely decked with valuable gold and silver ornaments, is now placed under a temporary pandal, with a police guard set over it until the dispute is settled.—*Mail.*

LOSS OF THE MACGREGOR.—The Captain of the B. I. S. Co.'s s. s. Henzada at Negapatam, has communicated to the Company's Agent at that port the following extract from his log, referring to the stranding of a large steamer on the coast of Ceylon :—"January 17th, 4-15 p. m. : Aganis peak bearing W. by N. Mag. fresh north-easterly breeze and overcast squally weather with considerable head sea. Observed a large four-masted steamer, painted black with buff masts and funnel, stranded off Komarie to the southward of Aganis point, lying about W. N. W. with her stern well down apparently on the rocks, and her bow high in shore. Her decks seemed to be above water, and she was lying quiet, with very little break of sea about her, yards aloft and square sails loosed and flying in the wind. I stood in as close as was prudent and asked by signal 'if we could render assistance,' but after waiting for half an hour there was no response, and I concluded that all hands had landed, as no one was visible about her, and several of her boats were breached. At 4-50 p. m. I proceeded on my course." This will surprise a good many of our readers. A better course would have been to have sent a boat to the wrecked vessel to ascertain her name, and to see if any assistance could be rendered.—*Madras Mail.*

MURDER OF A SUPPOSED WITCH.—A man was convicted at the recent Sessions in the Godavery Division, of the murder of a woman who was suspected of practising the black art. The woman disappeared some time ago, but the prisoner effected his escape, and has only recently been discovered. The first witness for the prosecution gave evidence that he had taken the deceased for safety to a village near the one where the prisoner lived, and that he heard from the village authorities, that she had been killed by the accused, because he suspected her of being a witch. On searching the place which was pointed out as that in which the body was burried, some bones were found, which were sent to Rajahmundry for examination. Another witness deposed to the prisoner and the deceased having been seen walking together, and stated that the prisoner told him that he had put her to death for the reason already given. The prisoner admitted having killed the woman on account of her evil repute, and because she was said to be in the habit of eating children's flesh. Before the Sessions Court he modified this statement, by alleging that he had been told by the witnesses to kill the woman, and that they had made him drunk, and he did not know whether he had killed her or not. The Session Judge, having regard to the savage nature of the Hill Tribes, and the obedience which they pay to the wishes of their chiefs, did not think the case one which called for the exercise of the utmost severity of the law ; and, finding the prisoner guilty of murder, passed upon him the minior sentence of transportation for life.—*Mail.*

N. W. PROVINCES, OUDH, AND PUNJAB.

THE SIMLA FIRE.—Further examination has proved that the loss by the burning of the Government press at Simla will not much exceed two-and-a-half instead of five lakhs as at first supposed. It is expected that temporary arrangements to meet the usual work of the press will be completed by the end of February—*Englishman.*

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—The official report for the week ended the 19th instant states :—No rain during the week. The irrigated rabi promises well, but more rain is wanted for the unirrigated crops, which are withering up in places. The arhar crop in two districts has suffered slightly from frost. Markets continue well supplied, and labour is still in demand. The variations in prices are unimportant. Small-pox has appeared in Allahabad and Gorakhpur, and slight fever and small-pox continue in Agra. Otherwise the general health is good. Cattle-disease continues in Kumaun, Jhansi, and Allahabad.

THE PUNJAB CLUB.—On the formation of the Punjab some 18 months ago, a Limited Company was formed, with a capital of Rs. 10,000, for the purpose of starting the Club, on the understanding that the shareholders should not receive more than 12 per cent. on their capital, and that the surplus profit, and the money received as entrance fees, should go to form a fund to buy up the Company, and hand over the Club—which would thus become proprietory—to the members. The Club has been so extensively patronised, and so successfully managed, that on making up the books for the year 1880, it was found that, after laying aside Rs. 1,000 for depreciation of furniture, the sum of Rs. 3,810,4-11 remained as profit, or rather more than 38 per cent. on the year's working. Rs. 1,200 of this sum were paid, as agreed, to the company, and the amount of surplus profit available for buying out the company stood, therefore, at Rs. 2,610-4-11, to which must be added Rs. 7,438 received up to date as entrance fees. This total of Rs. 10,077-4-11 therefore sufficed to buy out the Company, and leave a small balance in hand. This has been done, and the Club is now, or shortly will be, proprietory, the members owning the moveable property, furniture, wine, &c., valued at Rs. 16,475-12-8. This is a most satisfactory state of things, and the Club certainly appears to have a most successful future before it ; and that the institution has prospered so well is owing, in a large measure, to the indefatigable exertions of the honorary secretary. The final meeting of the Punjab Club Company, Limited, was held on Saturday last, when it was resolved hat "the Company should be dissolved and the Club handed over to the members," as I have endeavoured to explain above.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

NOTICES.

HEALTH RESTORED.
THE RESTORATIVE POWER OF
PHOSPHORUS
Is daily made manifest by the remarkable cures affected by it, Prepared by
H. & T. KIRBY & CO.

IT is as harmless as Quinine, while as a tonic, for nervous affections it is far superior. As a restorative it affords immediate relief when the system is jaded and worn by severe mental work, or depressed after unusual nervous excitement. In cases of despondency and grief, its exhilarating and stimulating effect is most marked

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COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS
ARE composed of PURE PHOSPHORUS (Luminous), QUININE, IRON and NUX VOMICA.
An Invaluable remedy for NERVOUS DISEASES characterized by DEBILITY, POVERTY of BLOOD and loss of NERVE POWER.
This preparation of Phosphorus cures NEURALGIA, NERVOUS INDIGESTION, LOWNESS of SPIRITS, and other manifestations of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION very rapidly.
BRAIN WORKERS, CLERGYMEN, PROFESSIONAL and BUSY COMMERCIAL MEN who are habitually overworked, derive great benefit from this COMBINATION OF TONICS.
FOR CONVALESCENTS recovering from Fever and other Exhausting Diseases, this restorative is superior to all other medicine.
May be obtained from Messrs. Treacher and Co., Bombay ; Messrs. Madon & Co., Bombay ; Messrs. Smith, Stanistreet and Co., Calcutta ; and Mr. J. L. Lyell, Allahabad.

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IMPROVED SEIDLITZ POWDER.
FOR IMMEDIATELY PRODUCING SEIDLITZ WATER WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST TROUBLE.
Is prepared from a correct analysis of the celebrated German Spring, the value of which for so many years has been fully recognised by the Medical Profession. From the combination of Saline Salts and Carbolic Acid, action upon the Digestive and Renal Organs is at once effected.
AS A SALINE APERIENT,
It is especially recommended in all cases of
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and those who have once taken it continue use, from confidence in its medicinal qualitities. As all the ingredients are in one bottle it will be found most
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FOR LONG WALKS.
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J. BUCHAN, Acting Manager.
Bombay, 1st December 1877.

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REG. MURRAY,
Bombay, 8th December, 1880. Agent.

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A speciial novelty, containing choice mixtures and some splendid Toy or Fancy articles.
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A handsome packet, with a beautifully embossed relief on the outside, and containing a quantity of the favorite Tona Thuna mixtures, an Oliograph Picture, suitable for a scrap book, and an article of Jewellery of new design.
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Contains a number of Love Lozenges with various mottoes, and an attractive slip of paper with the fortune of the purchaser, also a handsome piece of Jewellery.
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A showy packet of triangular shape, containing a quantity of Fancy Mixed Sweets, and a pretty and pleasing Trinket.
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Each packet has printed on the wrapper a picture of some Animal, and contains a number of Fancy Medals, with various wild animals printed on them in colors, and a handsome Trinket.
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Large handsome packet, with beautifully executed Photographs of various places of note in the United Kingdom attached, and containing a number of the new Puzzle Lozenges and a Surprise.
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Peppermint, Ginger and Rose Lozenges—Re. 1 per lb.
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Packing charges extra. All the above can be ordered through value-payable post, at cash rates.
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THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEART-BURN, HEAD-ACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.
THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.
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"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*
"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."
Invariably adopted when once fairly tried.
To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.
CAUTION.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label.
FINEST and CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, for SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES.
INVALUABLE for INDIA, on ACCOUNT of its KEEPING GOOD in the HOTTEST CLIMATES, and for ANY LENGTH of TIME.
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A NON-ALCOHOLIC SPARKLING RESTORER,
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OUTWARD BOUND PASSENGERS should provide themselves with a basket of "PHOSPHO," as it allays the nausea preceding sea-sickness, and conduces to render a sea-voyage agreeable and of real benefit to an invalid.
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MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co. are glad to inform their numerous constituents and the Public that, owing to the continually increasing sale of their watches, they are enabled to reduce their prices, by which means, together with the improvements lately added, they trust to secure a still greater sale for their goods.
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Ladies' hunting and half-hunting, in great variety	,, 25 to 55
Plain half-hunting case, with gold winding button, the very finest finish	,, 75

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Gentlemen's open-faced, of every size	Rs. 50 to Rs. 150
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THE new Pocket CHRONOGRAPH WATCH, INVENTED and MANUFACTURED by Messrs. F. L. & Co., is not only the BEST, but also the CHEAPEST ever offered for sale.
The Watch had a marked success at the Bombay Races in January last, and also at the Secunderabad, Mhow, Meerut, and Calcutta Races, and Gentlemen connected with Racing will be glad to learn that a fine supply is again to hand.

IN GERMAN SILVER CASE	Rs. 80
,, FINE ,, ...	,, 85
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Description :—The Watch is middle-size, keyless, patent lever, crystal glass front and back, going 32 hours.
There are two dials, one in front with the hour, minute, and short second hands, the other is on the back of the watch divided in seconds and fractions of a second. Over it runs the long second or chronograph hand. This dial is cut out from the centre up to near the seconds, having the whole chronograph mechanism visible to the eye.
On pressing on the winding nut the second hand will start from the fig. 12, on pressing again the hand will stop immediately, on pressing a third time the hand will fly back to the starting point. In a case of false start this peculiarity of the watch is invaluable.
We guarantee the watch to regulate within a few seconds in 24 hours, the difference in time for 5 minutes being therefore only from 0·02 to 0·05 of a second, a result impossible to arrive at with chronographs going only from 15 minutes to 2 hours.
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PATRONISED BY THE ARISTOCRACY AND THE ELITE EXTENSIVELY USED IN THE ARMY AND NAVY, AND HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY THE LEADING MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.
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The New Curative Agent and only Reliable Remedy for Indigestion, Nervous and Liver Complaints Fevers, and all Functional Derangements.
DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is acknowledged by the first medical men in Europe as the most efficacious medicine hitherto discovered for Weak and Shattered Constitutions, Nervous Debility, Aversion or Incapacity for Study, Trembling of the Limbs, Indigestion, Female Complaints, Flatulence, Liver Complaints, Shortness of Breath, Drowsiness, Pains in the Head, Pimples, Impoverished Blood, and all diseases caused by a long residence in tropical climates, for which iron, mercury, iodide of potass, &c., are given in various forms, often to the destruction of the patient's health.
CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC IN INDIA.
Beware of a WORTHLESS IMITATION, advertised in a few Indian Newspapers. Dr. Bright's (the only genuine) Phosphodyne is the safest and most reliable preparation of Phosphorus, and the only medicine of that name recommended by the Medical Faculty.
Fraudulent Imitations are in no way recognized by the Medical Profession, and are either Useless or Positively Dangerous.
DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Until the introduction of DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE in 1869, Phosphorus was but seldom prescribed as a Medicine, owing to the difficulty in so preparing it that its action could be kept under perfect control. It had been used in Almond and Olive Oils, in Sulphuric Ether, in